"All the News That's Fit to Print."

The New York Times.

THE WEATHER.
Fair, warmer, to-day; probably fair to-morrow; moderate southwesterly winds.
For full weather report see Page 17.

VOL. LXII...NO. 20,177. NEW YORK, TUESDAY, APRIL 22, 1913—TWENTY PAGES. ONE CENT In Greater New York, Jersey City and Newark, Elsewhere TWO CENTS

PLAN DIRECT ATTACK AGAINST JAPANESE

California Legislators Favor an Alien Land Bill That Will Make Purpose Clear.

JOHNSON DEFENDS BILLS

Governor Says California Is Doing No More Than Other States and the Nation Have Done.

SACRAMENTO, April 21.—Two new bills dealing with the question of land ownership by aliens in California, each representing the views of a considerable faction in the Legislature, will be offered and voted on by the Senate this week.

Through an agreement reached by leaders of the majority party a drastic law, directed solely against the Japanese and Chinese, will be prepared as a substitute for the Thompson-Birdsall measure, and will probably be passed. If not, an end will have come to the anti-alien land legislation at this session, floor leaders say. It is now planned to throw out entirely the guarded language of the Thompson-Birdsall bill and put in its place two simple prohibitions:

First—No alien who is ineligible to citizenship shall be permitted to acquire and hold land in California for a period of more than one year after the date of such acquisition.

Second—No corporation, the majority of stock of which is held by aliens who are ineligible to citizenship, shall be permitted to acquire and hold land except for one year.

Agreed as to this procedure are Senator A. E. Boynton, President Pro Tem. and floor leader of the upper house; Senator Lee C. Gates, Chairman of the Judiciary Committee; Senator R. W. Thompson, Chairman of the Committee on Revenue and Taxation, and others. They will be opposed by several of the Democratic leaders, who expressed themselves on the floor of the Senate this afternoon as standing against the use of the words "ineligible to citizenship" in describing the aliens whom it is sought to restrict.

Johnson Defends California.

Gov. Johnson gave out to-night the following statement regarding the pending alien land legislation. This is the first statement the Governor has made on the subject:

"Californians are unable to understand why an act admittedly within the jurisdiction of the California Legislature, like the passage of an alien land bill, creates tumult, confusion, and criticism, and why this local act of undoubted right becomes an international question. Of course, the California Legislature would not attempt to contravene any treaty of the Nation, nor to do more than has been done by the Federal Government itself and many other States. To say that California must do less, or be subjected to harsh criticism and the charge of disrupting friendly relations with foreign powers, is to deny to California what has been freely accorded to every other State in the Union and what has never been questioned with any other State.

"Our Legislature is now considering an alien land bill in general language and not discriminatory. If terms are used which are claimed to be discriminatory, those very terms long since were made so by many enactments and by the laws of the Nation itself. Broadly speaking, many States have endeavored to prevent the ownership of land by those ineligible to citizenship. The power to pass such laws is conceded, but immediately upon the exercise of this power by a great sovereign State, a remarkable and inexplicable outcry is heard all over the land and in other lands as well.

"The United States by statute provided that no alien or person who is not a citizen of the United States, or who has not declared his intention to become a citizen of the United States, shall acquire title to land, &c., and relative to the District of Columbia the United States statutes contain the same inhibition.

"Arizona in 1912 passed its act that no person other than a citizen of the United States, or who had declared his intention to become such, shall hereafter acquire any land, &c., and this statute, though passed in 1912, did not evoke a storm of protest from well-meaning philanthropists in our own land, or threaten a rupture in diplomatic relations with any foreign nation.

"The State of Washington prevents the acquisition or holding of lands by those who are 'incapable of becoming citizens of the United States,' and neither the right nor the propriety of this enactment by the State of Washington was denied.

"Illinois has enacted that an alien may hold title for the period of six years, and then, if he shall not have become a citizen of the United States, proceedings shall be commenced for the sale of the land, and the proceeds shall go to the State.

"Minnesota provides that no person, unless he be a citizen of the United States, or has declared his intention to become a citizen, shall acquire land.

"Missouri has a similar enactment. Kentucky, Oklahoma, and Texas all have laws of like character.

"We of California ask therefore: Should California be singled out for attack when it is exercising the same right that has been exercised by so many States and by the United States itself?

"Japan, until 1910, had an absolute law against alien ownership and in effect has it yet. What the United States Government has done, what has been done by many States of the Union, what has been done by Japan, all of which admittedly has been done in pursuance of unquestioned power and undoubted right—is now attempted to be done by the State of California, and no reason can logically exist for hysteria, for sundering friendly relations with any power, or for offense and threats by any nation.

"The character of the present California Legislature is the guarantee that only legislation deemed absolutely essential for the preservation of the State and the protection of its people—legislation having its precedent in the enactments of the National Government and the various States—will be passed. And such measures as may be enacted will be considered thoroughly, calmly, judicially and without prejudice or discrimination."

Bryan Telegram Ignored.

The plan for more direct anti-Japanese legislation is in flat opposition to the suggestions contained in the telegram received by Gov. Johnson from Secretary Bryan last week, and the Democrats have decided to offer a bill which will confine the restriction "to aliens who have not declared their intention to become citizens according to law."

In effect, the progressive Republicans are now proposing substantially the original Democratic bill, while the Democrats are tending toward the original Administration bill.

The Birdsall bill, which in its present form permits corporations composed of aliens "eligible to citizenship" to own land, was called up by its author to-day for amendment. Senator Camlitt, the Democratic leader, wished to lend it to give the privilege only to

Continued on Page 2.

UPTON SINCLAIR RE-WEDS.

Called Marriage 'Legalized Slavery'—Takes a Southern Bride.

FREDERICKSBURG, Va., April 21.—Upton Sinclair, the writer, and Miss Mary Craig Kimbrough, daughter of Judge and Mrs. A. McC. Kimbrough of Greenwood, Miss., were married here to-night without ostentation at the home of Mrs John Thurman, a relative of both bride and bridegroom. The bride came to Fredericksburg to meet Mr. Sinclair, accompanied by her aunt, Mrs. W. S. Green of California.

The couple left for New York after the wedding. They expect to make their home in Holland.

Special to The New York Times.

GREENWOOD, Miss., April 21.—Miss Mary Craig Kimbrough, who to-day was married to Upton Sinclair, is best known in the South as the author of "The Romance History of Winnie Davis. This story deals with the career of the daughter of Jefferson Davis, and is the only volume ever written by the former Miss Kimbrough, although she has been a frequent contributor to newspapers and magazines.

Mrs. Sinclair's father, Judge A. McC. Kimbrough, formerly Chancellor of this district, is one of the wealthiest men in this section, and controls large banking interests. The family is one of the oldest in Mississippi.

It was in travel abroad and visits to New York City, where she often went on social and literary errands, that Miss Kimbrough first met Mr. Sinclair. She does not share the liberal ideas on matrimony, said to have been espoused by Mr. Sinclair, her friends here declare.

Upton Sinclair, author and founder of Helicon Hall and the single tax colony at Arden, Del., was married once before, and several times has given free expression to his views on the marriage question. His first wife was Meta H. Fuller, daughter of William M. Fuller, clerk of the General Sessions Court. They were married in October, 1900, at the residence of the Rev. Minot J. Savage in East Thirty-fourth Street.

In a statement issued Aug. 23, 1911, Mr. Sinclair announced that he was about to bring action for divorce, naming Harry Kemp, a young poet of Lawrence, Kan., who for some time had been a member of the colony at Mr. Sinclair's Summer home at Arden. The divorce was granted late in that year.

In his statement Mr. Sinclair was quoted as saying:

"Marriage in this day is nothing but legalized slavery. That is the most polite word to call it, I fancy. The average married woman is bought, just as much as any horse or any dog is bought."

Sinclair first gained fame through his book, "The Jungle," in which he professed to expose the conditions in the Chicago packing houses. Then came the founding of his co-operative colony, Helicon Hall, on the Palisades in New Jersey, which was wound up by a fire. Arden, where Sinclair and his first wife discovered that their married life was a failure, was formerly a farm of 142 acres. Then the single taxers picked it out as a site for a village colony on which to demonstrate the theories of Henry George. Mr. Sinclair had a large house and a smaller one at Arden.

Mr. Sinclair went to Germany early last year to put his son David in school. At that time it became known that Mrs. Sinclair and Kemp, the "hobo poet," had parted.

PITTSBURGH PUPILS STRIKE.

Hundreds Parade in Protest at the Return of Supt. Heeter.

PITTSBURGH, April 21.—S. L. Heeter, Superintendent of the Public Schools of Pittsburgh, acquitted by a jury in Criminal Court last Friday of two serious charges preferred by a maid employed in his home, returned to his duties today. This afternoon children at a number of public schools throughout the city refused to enter the school buildings. In some instances the parents of the children, it is alleged, took them home. Late to-day and to-night several children's parades were held. In the business district there were 200 children in the parade. Banners inscribed "Kick Heeter Out" were carried.

After charges were made against the Superintendent by Ethel Ivy Fisher, Heeter was indicted, and at his own request received a leave of absence until such time as "he should prove his innocence." His acquittal last Friday was followed by his return as head of the public school system to-day.

The extent of the strike of school children to-day against the presence of Heeter as Superintendent of Schools cannot be accurately stated. It is known that several hundred pupils, at least, left the school buildings.

STILWELL'S LAST CHANCE.

If He Does Not Resign by Wednesday Case May Go to Grand Jury.

ALBANY, April 21.—Senator Stephen J. Stilwell is to have another opportunity to resign, and if he declines the charges made against him by George H. Kendall, President of the New York Bank Note Company, probably will be presented to a Grand Jury.

After a conference between Gov. Sulzer and Attorney General Carmody, Senator Wagner was sent for and requested to inform Senator Stilwell that, unless he gave up his seat by Wednesday, the case would be sent to the Grand Jury.

It was reported to-night that the Governor might order an extraordinary term of the Supreme Court and designate Mr. Carmody to present the evidence to the Grand Jury.

VISION OF A UNITED CHURCH.

Gov. Baldwin Prophesies Christian Unity in Course of Time.

Special to The New York Times.

HARTFORD, Conn., April 21.—Gov. S. E. Baldwin this afternoon, in a remarkable prophecy, predicted that all the present denominations of the Protestant faith would at some time become united, and that possibly the Protestant religion would, through Lutheranism, become allied with the Roman Catholic Church, thus making one Church of the Christian faith, really catholic in its scope.

"The Lutheran communion, in its view of the Lord's Supper, occupies a position near to that of the Catholic Church," said Gov. Baldwin, "and could therefore more fitly assume a mediatorial position.

"I am one of those who hope for the virtual reunion of all the Protestant denominations during the next century or two. Nor do I deem it improbable that the Catholic Church may ultimately follow. It may be now only a vision, a dream, but visions have before now come true."

Kryptok Toric Eyeglasses set in stylish mountings at Bausch & Lomb Optical Co., 1 Maiden Lane. Adv.

POLICE TRAP STOPS WIRE-TAPPING GAME

Southerner Supposed to be Rich and Ready to Invest Was a Headquarters Detective.

TAKES THREE WITH GUN

Then More Sleuths Swarm Into Bretton Hall and Carry Off to Jail Men Long Sought by Dougherty.

Three men sat in a comfortable room on the third floor of Bretton Hall at Eighty-sixth Street and Broadway early last evening telling two new-found acquaintances what rich chances there were for making easy money when you had friends in the Western Union and could get advance information on the races. One of the wide-eyed listeners was Charles White, a prosperous business man from Chattanooga, Tenn., who had been in New York only a week, and the other had been introduced as George Martin, a young man from the same Southern city, who could lay his hands on all the money he wanted, and who was only too anxious to place some with such sure chances for winning.

Martin, so ran the talk among the five men, was all for going out and placing some bets right away in a poolroom in West Ninety-third Street, and it looked as though there would be some big stakes played that evening, but one of the men seemed suddenly to grow unenthusiastic and to talk about putting things off until the next day.

As this new coldness grew more apparent, White excused himself for a moment and went to a telephone downstairs, while the three were left to carry on the talk with the prodigal Martin. But before they could get many words out they found themselves looking into the barrels of a revolver, and beyond the gun into the face from which the broad-brimmed Tennessee hat had been pushed back and from which the friendly, inviting smile had suddenly disappeared.

"Put up your hands and get into that corner," said the man with the gun, "and stay there, like good boys."

Southern Drawl Gone.

The three did as they were bid. They noticed, with an alarm even greater than that caused by the appearance of the gun, the sudden disappearance of the beguiling Southern drawl which had so marked their friend's speech.

"Say," said the oldest of the three, "you act just like a New York bull, and I guess that's what you are."

And the oldest of the three was right for "George Martin" was Detective Brierton of the Central Office. His Southern drawl had been bogus, the result of several hours patient coaching by Second Deputy Police Commissioner Dougherty.

He sat there comfortably, a cigar between his teeth, his hat slanted back off his forehead, his pistol leveled, while he waited for some result from the telephone call to Headquarters which had been sent by Mr. White. That result came three minutes later, when the news was flashed back to Bretton Hall that Brierton's quarry seemed to be getting wary and that Brierton was going to close in. The message had no sooner returned than Bretton Hall seemed suddenly populous with detectives. There had been a dozen surrounding the hotel, with Mr. Dougherty and Inspector Faurot in command.

They hurried the three men down to headquarters, where they were formally charged with having attempted the wire tapping swindle. They said they were John Thompson of 120 East Forty-fourth Street, George Ferns of Bretton Hall, and Charles Franklin of 100 West Sixty-eighth Street. Thompson's address, when examined more closely, proved to be the Grand Central Terminal and Franklin, according to his own statement, must live in the Twenty-second Regiment Armory.

According to Dougherty, Thompson is an old-time wiretapper, with much experience in many parts. The Deputy Commissioner says that Thompson was the Chris Tracy who figured as the star wiretapper in Arthur Train's stories of crime.

The capture of the three men last night was the result of the most elaborate preparations. This is the police version, which the men themselves deny:

Dougherty Notified.

Mr. White was coming to New York from Chattanooga a week ago when he met Ferns on the train. Ferns told him of having a brother-in-law in Pittsburgh who got advance information on the races and made a lot of money by relaying it to New York. Mr. White was frankly interested but wary. When he reached New York he arranged to see Ferns again but first took the story to his friend, George B. Van Cleve of 250 Fifth Avenue.

Mr. Van Cleave knew what wire-taping was, and how the game was started. He was not content to warn Mr. White, but slipped down to Headquarters with his story. Dougherty fell on his neck and though him persuaded White to "play 'em along." So Mr. White made several bets on different days, using money which he got from Van Cleave, who, in turn, got it from Dougherty as part of the legitimate expenses of a big case.

Meanwhile White was instructed to represent himself as low in funds, but willing to bring on a "flush friend" from the South. So a telegram was sent off to "Tom Martin" in Chattanooga, and this elicited the information that "Tom" was delighted with the scheme, but being unable to come, would send his brother "George." "George," the telegram said, would arrive at the Pennsylvania Station yesterday noon, and he would be rolling in money.

White and Ferns were there to meet the train when it arrived tardily at 2:50, and the man they met was Brierton who had boarded the train at Newark. Brierton was thoroughly Southern. He had rehearsed his mannerisms of speech for days. He had been coached in the names of the clubs and hotels, and "four hundred" of Chattanooga, and his hat was unmistakably bought south of the Mason and Dixon line.

The three adjourned to Bretton Hall, where, according to Brierton, there was much talk of ways and means and of when the bets would best be placed. First Thompson and then Franklin joined them there, and it was Thompson who suddenly seemed to grow suspicious.

Following the arrest, the detectives raided the poolroom in West Ninety-third Street, where they found almost everything fraudulent. There were telegraph instruments, but the wires did not lead out of the house. There were telephones in great number, but these were not connected with the outside world, although bits of wire were calculated to deceive the visitor in the matter. There were rolls of money, but it was not real money. There were many checks, some of them filled out, but they were

USHER'S GREEN STRIPE SCOTCH is essentially a Health-giving Whisky. —Adv.

Browning Love Letters to be Sold

In spite of protest they will be auctioned off in London shortly, together with paintings and other possessions of the poet and his wife.

IN NEXT SUNDAY'S TIMES.

GERMAN MINISTRY IN NEW SCANDAL

War Department Begged Advertising from Armament Firms—Reichstag Cuts Supplies.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

BERLIN, April 21.—"The Minister of War has repeatedly emphasized in recent statements in the Reichstag the strict correctness of all the transactions of the War Ministry. We desire humbly to inquire whether he considers the editing of special advertising numbers of illustrated weeklies and the begging for advertisements by his department strictly correct."

Thus Vorwärts to-day follows up its disclosures. The journal announces that the War Ministry edited, assisted in the compilation of, and invited advertisements of armaments firms for the Military Number of the Leipziger Illustrierte Zeitung, produced on April 10 at 60 cents a copy, with the express object of stirring up public feeling on behalf of the Army bill.

Vorwärts publishes an official memorandum issued by the War Ministry to these firms, urging them to advertise in the Illustrierte Zeitung. The circular admits that the number was being produced with the direct assistance of the War Ministry, and adds:

"With the object of making the issue as complete as possible, it is urgently desired that all firms connected with army supply and national defense should take the opportunity of describing in the fullest possible form the development of their works and their present importance and capacity. The Ministerial Section of the War Office is prepared to give any information required."

The firms thus contributing to the number, however, were required to pay for the space they used at advertisement rates. The publishers' circular accompanying the War Office memorandum points out that the number would be sure to "make a deep impression in Germany and create an enormous sensation abroad."

Dr. Liebknecht, the Socialist leader in the Reichstag, returns to the attack to-day in an article in Vorwärts, in which he says:

"The machinations of the English war industry are well known, and it has just come to light that Italian merchants were not above selling arms to the Turkish enemy in the Tripoli war. Now Germany is to the front, but the scandals of the Armor-Plate Syndicate, of the Dillingen Works, of the Deutsche Munitions-und-Waffenfabrik, and of the thrice-blessed Krupp firm are only symptoms of a general cancer with which modern society in all countries is afflicted. Patriots are clenching their fists, first of all over the exposure of the Krupps' 'reptile fund.' The Krupps' honor is Germany's honor. The Krupps' shame is Germany's shame."

Dr. Liebknecht's article concludes with the statement that the hour was never more timely for coming to armament agreements with both France and Great Britain.

BERLIN, April 21.—The German Imperial Parliament took a bold step to-day as a sequel to the disclosures made by Dr. Carl Liebknecht, the Socialist leader, in regard to the relations of the Krupp firm with officials of the German War Office.

When the Military Budget came before the committee to-day a large majority of the members voted to cut down some of the appropriations and to drop the posts of Commandants at Dresden, Darmstadt, Karlsruhe, and Stuttgart, although Gen. von Heeringen, the War Minister, and the Representatives of the respective Federated States protested in the strongest way against this action, both from a political and a military standpoint.

The Clerical Party introduced a resolution to accompany the Military Budget requesting the Chancellor to appoint a committee composed of members of the Reichstag and experts to investigate all armament contracts. The report is to be submitted to Parliament, with recommendations that existing abuses, such as were disclosed by Dr. Liebknecht in connection with the Krupp firm, be ended.

The Norddeutsche Allgemeine Zeitung, the semi-official newspaper, prints an indignant protest against an attack made on War Minister von Heeringen by the Lokal Anzeiger to-day in regard to the Krupp incident. The Lokal Anzeiger's reputation for detecting and preparing the way for the impending downfall of statesmen has aroused widespread doubt as to the security of Gen. von Heeringen's position.

SHOWS CHICAGO WIDE OPEN.

Report of Police Inspector on Morals Jars Hearst-Harrison Regime.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, April 21.—Although only in office a month, Major Funkhouser, Second Deputy Superintendent of Police, to-night threw a bombshell into the camp of the Hearst-Harrison administration, which rules Chicago. He charges more than a thousand open violations of the 1 o'clock saloon closing ordinance, declares that wide-open gambling is allowed within a stone's throw of the City Hall, as well as in other parts of Chicago, and mentions by name notorious dance halls, which, he says, are run in open violation of the law.

Major Funkhouser was appointed recently under the new law authorizing a Deputy Superintendent of Police to look into the morals of the community. He has had scores of investigators out day and night. His report mentioned streets and numbers. So startling was it that Mayor Harrison and Chief of Police McWeeny refused to make it public or even to discuss it.

ASKS POLICE TO FIND MISS MARION WYLLY

Stepmother Says She Went Out Shopping and Sent Back a Letter of Farewell.

Miss Marion Wylly, 19 years old, who lives on Frelinghuysen Avenue, known as "Millionaires' Row," in West New Brighton, S. I., went to her mother, Mrs. A. C. Wylly, yesterday morning at 10 o'clock and said she was going to a near-by store to make some purchases. She had not returned late in the afternoon and her mother was beginning to worry over her absence, when the postman's whistle blew and two letters were brought to her. One was addressed to her, and Mrs. Wylly recognized the handwriting as that of her daughter.

The letter was postmarked Staten Island, and explained that Marion had grown tired of home life, and that she did not intend to return. The daughter wrote that she had sufficient money to provide for herself for a time, and that she hoped she could manage so as not to suffer privation and want.

Mrs. Wylly became greatly alarmed. In the absence of her husband, who is in the West, Mrs. Wylly immediately telephoned Henry W. Hodge of the firm of Boller, Hodge & Baird, constructing engineers of 149 Broadway, who for many years has been a friend of the family, informing him of Marion's absence, and of the letter from her saying that she intended to leave home.

Mr. Hodge, on her suggestion, consented to act for the girl's father in notifying the police. Mrs. Wylly is Minnie's stepmother. She accompanied Mr. Hodge to Manhattan about 7:45 o'clock in the evening, and they went direct to Police Headquarters. Mr. Hodge and Mrs. Wylly there conferred with Lieut. Fogarty of the Detective Bureau, with the result that a confidential alarm was sent out from Police Headquarters, notifying all precincts and the police of neighboring cities to be on the lookout for the young woman.

Refusing to discuss the matter with the reporters, Mr. Hodge, with Mrs. Wylly, hurried to their waiting automobile and departed. The number of Mr. Hodge's machine was obtained, however, and finally he consented to give out the details of Miss Marion's departure.

Miss Wylly was described to the police as a girl who, although 19 years old, looks to be only about 15. She is 5 feet tall and weighs 120 pounds. When she left home she was wearing a black and white checked coat suit with a brown hat.

According to her mother, Miss Wylly did not have much more than a dollar or two when she left home, so the members of her family are hopeful that she has been unable to get very far from New York City.

Mrs. Wylly is inclined to believe that her daughter has gone to the home of some friend or acquaintance, where she is likely to stay for a day or so.

VETOES A "HOSTILE BILL."

Sulzer Wants Action on Insanity Measure to Serve as a Warning.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, April 21.—Gov. Sulzer to-night vetoed the bill providing for general amendments to the insanity law which were favored by the State Hospital Commission. Dr. James V. May of the commission was a witness against William S. Clark, secretary of the Governor's Commission of Inquiry, who was accused of using without permission the Governor's name in an attempt to obtain the release of Harry K. Thaw from Matteawan Hospital.

There have been reports that Gov. Sulzer intended to cause an investigation of the Hospital Commission's affairs although no specific complaint has been made. The bill which the Governor vetoed provided that the Chairman of the commission should be the medical member of the commission.

It made more stringent requirements in the cases of physicians seeking appointment as Superintendents of hospitals, and stipulated that all members of the Board of Deportation should be physicians.

"Taking he bill as a whole," Gov Sulzer says, "it contains provisions that would change and amend the existing law in a manner which I deem detrimental to the best and most efficient administration of this very important State department."

Gov. Sulzer let it be known that he thought the bill had been sent to him by hostile interests. His veto was intended to serve as a warning.

BANDIT ACTED AS CLERK.

Sold Cigars While Store Manager Was Gagged in Cellar.

Up to a late hour last night two young thieves who robbed the United Cigar Stores at 1,779 Pitkin Avenue, Brownsville, yesterday were still at large. After intimidating the manager of the store, Max Levy, with pistols, one of them striking him over the head with the butt of his weapon when Levy showed resistance, they tied him hand and foot, gagged him with a handkerchief, and put him in the cellar.

One of them threw open the door of the unlocked safe in which about $275, the receipts of Saturday night and Sunday, had been placed by Levy. The other suavely waited on customers who happened to enter.

Louis Wolf, manager of a nearby wine store and a regular patron, entered and bought two cigars.

He missed Levy from his place behind the counter.

"Yes, Sir; Levy's away to-day, sick," the acting clerk said. "Thank you, Sir." Three other regular customers bought cigars and cigarettes. The thief rang up 40 cents on the cash register, but the drawer was found empty after he and his confederate disappeared.

HITS AT BOSTON'S GAY SET.

Mayor Fitzgerald Blames Society for Dance Hall Evils.

BOSTON, April 21.—"Society dances eclipse in boldness anything attempted in public halls, and are mainly responsible for the abuses developed in dance halls," said Mayor John F. Fitzgerald to-day.

The Mayor made the assertion when he threatened to close some of the objectionable dance halls.

A committee called on the Mayor to urge municipal regulation of dance halls, and was surprised when he said hotel ballrooms also should be regulated.

"I would not under any consideration exempt the hotels from conforming to the midnight closing hours," continued the Mayor. "As far as my observation goes they are the worst offenders."

TRY MALT BREAKFAST FOOD. Has been used for almost [illegible] every member of the family. [illegible] omical.—Adv.

RAIN OF BULLETS AFTER FLEEING CAR

Motorists Who Ran Down Three Women Caught After a Long Chase.

CHILD SHOT IN FUSILLADE

Twenty Autos In the Race to Catch Fugitives—Theatre Crowd in Danger.

A large black automobile, in which were three men, raced along upper Fifth Avenue shortly before 10 o'clock last night, evidently attempting to distance a motorcycle policeman who was in close pursuit. At the corner of 115th Street the machine made a quick turn to the west. Scores of people were crossing the street at the time and several escaped by agile dodging, but three women were unable to get out of the path of the machine and were flung to the pavement.

Policeman Clark, who saw the woman knocked down, jumped in front of the machine with a revolver upraised in one hand and his stick in the other. The automobile, however, made straight for him, and the policeman escaped being run over only by throwing himself backward to the curb. As the machine whizzed past him, the policeman said, one of the men in the car threw a rubber shoe at him.

As he lay on the ground Clark fired at the tire of one of the rear wheels. The shot missed the car and went through the basement window of 56 West 113th Street, striking Helen Kapran, a 14-year-old girl, inflicting a flesh wound, which probably will not turn out seriously.

Firemen at Auto Engine Company 5 in 115th Street, between Fifth and Lenox Avenue, also saw the women run down. When the car kept on its way and its occupants did not cast a look behind, the firemen ran out into the street, intending to board the car when it zigzagged to avoid them. Instead of swerving, however, the big car went straight ahead, giving the firemen the alternative of jumping aside or being hit.

The firemen were hardly out of the way when the motor cycle ridden by Policeman Oschenhirt turned the corner. A moment later several men who had seen the accident jumped aboard an automobile and gave chase.

The fleeing car turned into St. Nicholas Avenue and started up that street. The motorcycle policeman gained when the machine was forced to slacken its speed to make the turn. At 116th Street the motorcycle had drawn alongside the rear of the machine.

Just at this moment a crowd of people was leaving the Regent Theatre at this corner. They were thrown into a panic when the policeman began popping with his revolver at the tires of the machine. Evidently the vibration caused by the cycle's speed interfered with the policeman's aim. At any rate the speed of the automobile was not lessened. After he had emptied his revolver the policeman was obliged to stop to use both hands in reloading.

The machine made good use of its new start, and was going better than a mile a minute when it reached 125th Street, according to people who witnessed the chase from that corner. On the straight course along St. Nicholas Avenue, however, the policeman was soon able to close again on the machine, and within a few blocks he was within a few feet of the car, his revolver again spitting at the tires.

Meantime autoists who had seen enough of the race to get interested began to follow the flying machine and its pursuer on the motor cycle. Soon a train of more than a score of automobiles was following and wholesale violations of the speed limit were taking place.

The automobile, with its tires still intact, passed 160th Street in St. Nicholas Avenue with the motorcycle policeman hanging to its rear wheels and shooting as fast as he could reload and come alongside.

A call was sent to Harlem Hospital by Policeman Bennett and Gerken after the accident at 115th Street and Fifth Avenue. The three women who were knocked down were found to be Mrs. Jessie Rosenzweig and Miss Esther Rosenzweig of 51 West 111th Street and Mrs. Bella Feldstein of 117 East 113d Street. They had been walking arm in arm when they saw the machine sweeping down upon them. At the Harlem Hospital it was found that they were suffering from bruises, lacerations, and shock, but that no bones were broken.

Motor Cycle Policeman Oschenhirt finally placed the driver of the car under arrest in Jerome Avenue, near Mosholu Parkway, when the car was halted by piles of dirt in the street where a sewer is being built. When the cyclist came upon them the driver of the machine and one of the occupants were making desperate efforts to turn the machine around and get a fresh start. They stopped, however, when Oschenhirt threatened to shoot unless they surrendered. The third man had vanished. The police say that his name is Harry Lehman; that he lives at 75 Washington Street, Hoboken, and that he is a dentist in the United States Navy and attached to the Franklin.

The two were taken to the Bronx Park Station. The driver said he was Charles W. Gehlhaus of 2,174 Aqueduct Avenue. He is in the automobile business at 227 West Fiftieth Street. The machine, which is No. 33,413, belongs to Wilhelmine Gehlhaus, according to the directory of automobile licenses.

His companion gave the name of Sidney Eoch of 148 West 142d Street. He was not placed under arrest. Gehlhaus was taken from the Bronx Park Station by Detective Allen Landvoe to the Lenox Avenue Station. Here Gehlhaus was booked on a charge of assault for running down the three women. Gehlhaus refused to account for his conduct beyond saying:

"I don't know why I did it. Let them do what they like with me."

SHOTS IN AUTO CHASE.

Fugitive, Accused as Horse Thief, Caught with a Fast Pacer.

William Whittaker, a driver, of 1,638 Nostrand Avenue, Brooklyn, accused as a horse thief, was locked up in the Brownsville Police Station last night after a wild two-mile chase, during which a dozen revolver shots were exchanged. Whittaker drove a fast pacer, which, it was said, he stole from in front of the home of Stephen Hickey at Coney Island Avenue and Carton Place, Flatbush, and the detectives, Joseph Thompson and William Drum, used an automobile. The chase extended from Canarsie Lane to Foster Avenue and East Ninety-second Street in the Canarsie section.

The horse was valued at $750, and was bought by Hickey to enter in speed contests on the Ocean Parkway. He took the animal out for a trial yesterday, and early in the evening left it in front of his house. About 8 o'clock last night Whittaker offered to sell the horse to a farmer named Lott for $100.

The detectives said last night that at least two shots were fired at them by some one in the cart with Whittaker, but when they caught him in the field near East Ninety-second Street he said nobody had been with him.

MANIAC NEAR KING GEORGE.

Swallows Half a Sovereign and Tries to Jump Through Window.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, April 21.—An extraordinary incident at Crewe in the course of the visit of the King and Queen to-day caused momentary alarm.

After the King and Queen had left the station a young man was seen moving suspiciously about the platform. He was accosted by railway detectives, and appeared unable to give any account of himself. He was taken to the office, but broke away and rushed to one of the trains.

He became so violent that it was deemed necessary for his own safety to remove him to the police station, where he swallowed half a sovereign, tried to swallow his spectacles, and then tried to leap through the window. His throat was cut in a shocking manner.

WOMAN SENT MARTIN WIRE.

Missing American Believed to be in a Swiss Village.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

GENEVA, April 21.—Inquiries at the American Legation at Berne to-day elicited the information that nothing was known officially concerning Joseph Wilberforce Martin's presence in Switzerland.

It is now known that well-dressed woman handed in the telegram at Vevey last Friday, saying: "Cease inquiries. All well. Writing—Martin," which was received in London by a friend of the missing American.

Martin is believed to be hiding in a village near Neuchâtel.

The Vevey police are continuing the inquiry.

TRYING TO STOP TIPPING.

New Plan to be Introduced in Swiss Hotels—Success Not Expected.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

GENEVA, April 21.—A number of Swiss hotels are going to experiment in the coming season with a view to suppressing the tipping tyranny.

Five per cent. of the total charges will be added to the bill to cover ordinary services, and guests will be freed from running the gauntlet of porters, waiters, &c., on their departure. Visitors will be expected to give tips for extraordinary services.

During the Winter some hotels experimented with a view to the total suppression of tips by charging 10 per cent. on the bill, but the plan failed, and it is the general belief that the new scheme will also fail.

PROF. PECK'S BREAKDOWN.

Requires Constant Watching in Hospital—Former Wife with Him.

Special to The New York Times.

ITHACA, April 21.—The condition of Prof. Harry Thurston Peck, formerly of Columbia, who is ill in the City Hospital, is so serious that it may be necessary to remove him to a private sanitarium. He requires constant watching by an attendant, and it is said that his mind has been affected by worry over the troubles that have beset him in recent years.

Mrs. Cornelia D. Peck, his former wife, is in this city, and spends much time at his bedside. She is a Christian Scientist, but Prof. Peck is under the care of a physician.

It was said at the hospital to-night that the present Mrs. Peck had sent a message of sympathy to her husband, saying that it was impossible for her to come to Ithaca.

OPERATE ON GOV. MANN.

Surgeons Expect His Quick Recovery from Appendicitis.

RICHMOND, Va., April 21.—Gov. Mann's attack of appendicitis, which, it was thought, would yield to treatment without an operation, came to such a stage to-day that his physicians decided to operate at once. The Governor was borne upon a stretcher by four orderlies from the State Mansion to Memorial Hospital, a block away, where the operation was performed.

The surgeons found Gov. Mann, aside from the inflammation of the appendix, in good physical condition. They expect a speedy recovery.

ICE SINKS A LAKE STEAMER.

Uganda Goes Down with 100,000 Bushels of Corn—Crew Saved.

PORT HURON, Mich., April 21.—The crew of the steamer Uganda, which encountered heavy ice and sank in the Straits of Mackinaw on Saturday night, arrived here to-day on the steamer Donaldson, which took them off the sinking vessel. The steamer went down with 100,000 bushels of corn bound from Milwaukee to Buffalo.

The crew reported that after the Uganda received a bad cut from the ice she filled so rapidly that nothing could be accomplished with the pumps. The Donaldson, however, was near, and the crew was taken off the crippled steamer without difficulty. The Uganda was owned by Edward Mehl of Erie, Penn. She was built in 1892 and was 291 feet long.

WON'T PAY FOR KNOX'S VISIT

California Fair Board Says He Used the Trip to Aid Taft.

SACRAMENTO, Cal., April 21.—Through the Panama-Pacific Exposition Commission the State has refused to pay the expenses of Philander C. Knox's visit to California last May. The Secretary of State came here to aid the exposition, but Gov. Johnson and others held that he was used the occasion to further the Taft campaign. The bill presented by the Southern Pacific Company for the Knox trip calls for $1,378.18.

Gov. Johnson, who heads the commission, said to-day: "I believe the Exposition Commission, turned down the item because its members did not believe the State should share in the expense of a trip that was transmuted into a political boost for President Taft. It was stipulated before Mr. Knox came to California that there should be no politics on the trip."

Woman Church Trustee in Metuchen

Special to The New York Times.

NEW BRUNSWICK, April 21.—Mrs. Alice Mundy of Metuchen has been elected a Trustee of the Presbyterian Church there. She is the first woman ever elected to the office of Trustee in any Presbyterian Church in New Jersey.

SULZER NOMINEES IN; TRUCE WITH MURPHY

John H. Delaney as Economy Commissioner Is Satisfactory to Tammany.

CARLISLE IS HIGHWAY HEAD

Mitchell for Labor Department and Philbin and Weeks for the Supreme Court Bench.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, April 21.—Gov. Sulzer to-night took steps to fill a number of important offices now vacant. To make the appointments effective the nominations must be confirmed by the Senate. When the appointments were sent to the Senate a report became current to the effect that the mediators who have been at work with a view of making peace between Gov. Sulzer and Charles F. Murphy, leader of Tammany, had not labored altogether in vain.

The nominations sent to the Senate to-night by Gov. Sulzer were:

For Commissioner of Highways—JOHN N. CARLISLE of Watertown.

For Commissioner of Labor—JOHN MITCHELL.

For Commissioner of Efficiency and Economy—JOHN H. DELANEY.

For Justices of the Supreme Court in New York County—EUGENE A. PHILBIN and BARTOW S. WEEKS.

There are a number of other appointments which Gov. Sulzer should make before the Legislature adjourns. The most important of these are two Commissioners for the Public Service Commission for the Second District, a State Health Commissioner, a State Architect, and a State Hospital Commissioner. All of these appointments command the highest salaries in the State service, and the organization is anxious to obtain them for its own men.

It was learned to-night that George M. Palmer, Chairman of the Democratic State Committee, is slated for one of the vacancies in the Public Service Commission. Mr. Palmer has been an active candidate for this office, which pays $15,000 a year. He has had the backing of Charles F. Murphy. The other Public Service Commissionership, according to a report which reached the correspondent for THE NEW YORK TIMES to-day, will go to W. E. Leffingwell, of Watkins Glen. Mr. Leffingwell is as strong an organization man as is George M. Palmer. He was a Presidential Elector, and is a man of wealth.

The office of State Health Commissioner Gov. Sulzer has offered to Dr. Herman M. Biggs, general medical officer of the New York Health Department. Dr. Biggs was Chairman of the commission which drew the bill providing for a reorganization of the Health Department. Dr. Biggs is now considering the matter.

May Object to Mitchell.

According to the best information obtainable to-night there is little doubt regarding the confirmation of the men nominated to-night with the possible exception of John Mitchell. Tammany would like to have the Labor Department with its increased powers and patronage in the hands of a man more amenable to the dictates of the organization than John Mitchell is likely to be.

An argument against his avail

organization by Gov. Sulzer. At any rate, an era of better feeling between the Governor and the organization apparently has set in, despite the fact that the Governor's Direct Nominations bill was forced on a reluctant Legislature to-night. This measure, it is said, will ultimately go to the scrap heap, but Gov. Sulzer will receive the credit of having fought for a reform which proved popular in the days of Gov. Hughes.

Sulzer Explains Selections.

Regarding the appointments as a whole Gov. Sulzer said:

"One of the most important offices in the State in my opinion is that of Commissioner of Labor. The new laws we have written on the statute books since the 1st of January make this office important not only to the toilers, but also important to the men and women and the children throughout the Commonwealth.

"Mr. Mitchell is a man of a million men and measures up to all the requirements of this great office. He is a world man. He has a great heart and a great head, and the State of New York is most fortunate to acquire his services.

"I stand for John Mitchell. I am satisfied his appointment will give hope to the toilers, restore confidence between employer and employe, and go far to prevent industrial disturbances in the future.

"Mr. Mitchell did not want the office. I pleaded with him to take it. Just as the office of Highway Commissioner sought John N. Carlisle, so the office of Commissioner of Labor has sought John Mitchell.

"John N. Carlisle needs no introduction to the people of the State of New York. He is one of the ablest lawyers in our Commonwealth—a man of learning, of integrity, of affairs, and of great administrative capacity. In my opinion he will make a great Commissioner of Highways, and I know that he will see to it that every dollar of the taxpayers' money expended for good roads, gets a dollar's worth of good roads in return.

"Let me say that Mr. Carlisle did not want this position. Many of the best citizens in our State, however, urged me to appoint him and urged him to take it for the credit of the State and the good of the general welfare. He finally, reluctantly consented.

"Mr. Delaney is a friend of mine of many years' standing. I know him and I like him. I have great confidence in his experience, his honesty, and his ability and I know that he is peculiarly qualified by experience for the position of Commissioner of Efficiency and Economy."

Senator White of Schenectady to-night introduced a bill to double the salary of the State Architect, which at the present time is $7,500 a year. Gov. Sulzer said he had had great difficulty in finding capable men for this place at the salary now paid by the State.

GOV. SULZER'S APPOINTEES.

Weeks Once President of A. A. U.—Mitchell Self-Educated.

Eugene A. Philbin, nominated by Gov. Sulzer for the Supreme Court, was born in New York City in 1857 and was educated at the College of St. Francis Xavier and the Seton Hall College, South Orange, N. J. He was graduated from the Columbia University Law School in 1885 and has practiced law in the city since 1886. He was Commissioner of the State Board of Charities in 1899-1900. He is senior member of the law firm of Philbin, Beekman, Menken & Griscom of 52 William Street and has always been an organization Democrat. His clubs are the Catholic, City, Merchants, Country, Rockaway, and Hunt. He lives at 63 West Fifty-second Street.

Bartow S. Weeks was born at Round Hill, Conn., in 1861, a son of Col. Henry Astor Weeks. He was educated in the public schools of this city and was graduated from the College of the City of New York in 1879 and from the Columbia College Law School in 1882. He was admitted to the bar in the same year. For seven years he was an Assistant District Attorney. He was nominated as State Senator from the Fifteenth District in 1898, but was defeated. He was Commander in Chief of the Sons of Veterans in 1891-92 and was President of the Amateur Athletic Union in 1898. He is a member of Tammany Hall and belongs to the Manhattan, National Democratic, New York Athletic, and Atlantic Yacht Clubs. His law office is at 2 Rector Street and he lives at 240 West Seventy-third Street.

John N. Carlisle has long been identified with independent Democratic movements. He was born in Cortland County in 1866 and graduated from the Watertown High School in 1884. He was admitted to the bar in 1889, and established the law firm of Carlisle & Carlisle. He was City Attorney of Watertown in 1891-92. From 1896 till 1906 he was Secretary of the Democratic State Committee. In 1903 he was Chairman of the Democratic State Executive Committee. He was Captain of Company C, First Infantry, N. G. N. Y., from 1902 to 1905. He was appointed Trustee of the Cornell University by Gov. Hughes in 1909 and in 1910 he was appointed Public Service Commissioner of the Second District. He is a member of the New York State Bar Association and the Jefferson County Bar Association. He lives at Watertown, N. Y.

John Mitchell, the labor leader, was born in 1870 at Braidwood, Ill. He is practically self-educated. In his early life he devoted one year to the law and much time to the study of economic questions. He joined the Knights of Labor in 1885 and ten years later became Secretary and Treasurer of the United Mine Workers of America. He was President of the same organization from 1899 until 1908 and managed the strikes of mine workers. In 1900 and 1902. He has been Chairman of the Trade Agreement Department of the National Civic Federation since 1908. He is the author of "Organized Labor, Its Problems, Purposes, and Ideals." His New York office is at 1 Madison Avenue.

John H. Delaney has been in politics in Brooklyn for several years, and has always been a strong organization Democrat. Five years ago he was instrumental in forming the Kings County Democracy to fight Patrick H. McCarren. When McCarren died Delaney made peace with his successor, John H. McCooey, now Democratic leader of Kings. For one year Mr. Delaney was President of the Typographical Union known as "Big Six." For four years he was foreman of The Morning Telegraph's composing room. For the last four years he has been business manager and Secretary of The Morning Telegraph Company.

Mr. Delaney is 40 years of age and lives at 81 Willoughby Street, Brooklyn.

BARS SULZER PRIMARY BILL.

Assembly Refuses Consent to Its Introduction.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, April 21.—Gov. Sulzer's State-wide Direct Primary bill was introduced to-night in the Senate, but it was barred out of the Assembly under Rule 21, which provides that after April 5 no bill may be introduced except by unanimous consent. The bill is opposed by the Tammany organization, but Majority Leader Levy said he would make no objection. However, Mr. Yale of Putnam came to Tammany's aid by making the objection which blocked the bill.

In the Senate Mr. Duhamel of Brooklyn asked that the bill be advanced to third reading, and the motion was adopted without comment. The bill was then referred to the Judiciary Committee.

The plan of the Democratic leaders is to permit the bill to be reported by the committee and then defeat it by a decisive vote on the floor.

Mr. Sulzer's bill contains the following provisions:

That the direct primary law be made applicable to State officers as well as other public officers.

That the election district, instead of the Assembly district, be made the unit of representation.

That committee designations, party emblems, and the party circle be removed from the primary ballot.

That the State Committee consist of 150 members, one for each Assembly district.

That the use of party funds at primary election be prohibited.

That the number of names required on nominating petitions be one per cent. of the party vote on Governor in the last State election, except that for State officers the number of signatures need not be more than 3,000.

That registration be authorized on primary day.

That the campaign expenditures of candidates for nomination be limited.

SENATORS LINE UP AGAINST TARIFF BILL

Newlands Engineering Combination Representing Wool, Sugar, and Fruit States.

AIM TO WIN OVER WILSON

Unlikely to Gain President's Ear—Bill in House Again — Debate Starts To-morrow.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, April 21.—The fight of certain Democratic Senators against the Tariff bill took definite shape to-day, when a number of them, interested particularly in wool and sugar, obtained permission from the majority members of the Finance Committee to be heard in favor of modifications of the Underwood schedules.

Senators from the Pacific Coast are lining up with the Senators from Louisiana and the intra-mountain States, and this is taken to mean that the wool and sugar Senators are trying to make a combination with Senators interested in citrus fruits. This combination is being engineered by Senator Francis G. Newlands of Nevada, who has already spoken strongly in caucus against the free wool and free sugar items of the bill, both of which affect interests in his State. While Mr. Newlands has not seen all the Senators concerned, it is known that he is trying to effect a rally of the disaffected members of the party to present a united front against the offensive sections of the bill.

The insurgent Senators hope that at the meeting with the Democrats of the Finance Committee President Wilson will be present. They think in that way they might enlist his sympathy and have his aid in smoothing things over by concessions from both sides. In discussing the matter Mr. Newlands refused to specify items on which a fight would be made, saying simply that the various sections of the country were interested in obtaining a bill that would impose equal burdens upon all.

It can be stated, in spite of the President's willingness to meet Congressmen at close quarters, that it is extremely unlikely he will attend the meeting. While Mr. Newlands hopes to bring about a free discussion of the bill, in which concessions will be offered both by his allies and by the members of the committee in the interests of united party, the committee members expect nothing of the sort. They plan merely to hear the Senators as follows precedent they must hear all brother members of the upper house—and then take their suggestions under advisement in secret session.

Not to Invite Wilson.

The members of the committee do not think the President will attend such a hearing. If he comes, they say, he will of course be welcome, but his coming will greatly surprise them. It was intimated that attendance at the more or less informal meetings which the majority members of the committee are now holding is strictly by invitation. There is no intention at present to invite Mr. Wilson, who has already discussed the tariff situation fully with the committee members.

The Senate Democratic leaders have given up hope of having the bill brought into the Senate in the form of separate schedules. It has been determined that the measure will be considered as a whole bill in the Senate, as it will be in the House.

The hearing to be granted to the Senators from Rocky Mountain and Pacific Coast States upon the wool and sugar issues is expected to develop the full strength of the opposition to the bill, and to give the Finance Committee definite information as to whether it will be necessary to restore the duty on either of these products.

A full meeting of the Senate Finance Committee is to be held to-morrow. Republican Senators will then renew their demand for open hearings. The attitude of the majority of the Democratic members of the committee is against this course. They say that such hearings will delay tariff revision, and that no arguments can be brought forth that have not already been submitted in the hearings before the House committee, or in the briefs filed with the Senate committee.

Bill Reintroduced in House.

The Tariff bill, as finally approved and revised by the caucus of House Democrats, was reintroduced in the House to-day by Representative Underwood and referred back to the Ways and Means Committee. To-morrow it will reappear with a favorable report from the Democrats on the committee and with a dissenting report from the Republican committee members, criticising the rates and the method of revision. The House debate will begin on Wednesday.

The judgment of the House has already been predetermined. Its Democratic membership is 290, or about two-thirds of the whole House, and the majority caucus has adopted a resolution making the Underwood bill, as approved by the caucus, binding upon all but thirteen members, who were excused from being bound because of pledges which they had given to their constituents.

Between the decision of the caucus to bind and the tremendous majority which the Democrats have the consideration of the Underwood bill by the House can have only one result. The Underwood bill will pass that body in about three weeks without any change. These three weeks will be given over to debate so that every member may set himself right with his district by enbalming his tariff position in The Congressional Record. In this period the Republican minority will likewise have an opportunity to voice its protests and offer substitutes and amendments, none of which will be adopted.

Chairman Underwood has completed the text of his majority report in explanation and praise of the bill, and will make it public late to-morrow afternoon. This report explains the theory upon which the existing rates have been attacked and revised, and gives considerable statistical data respecting the effect of the various changes in rates upon revenue.

Tariff Board Bill In.

Representative Payne of New York, ranking minority member of the committee, introduced to-day his bill of 1911 to create a Tariff Board, changed so as to provide for a tariff "commission" of five members, to be appointed by the President by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, and clothed with authority to negotiate trade agreements with foreign nations. Representative Good of Iowa also introduced a bill to create a tariff commission with broad powers of investigation and report.

Representative Hinebaugh of Illinois, a Progressive, introduced a bill affirming that inasmuch as the two minority parties outnumbered the Democratic Party in the popular vote, the Tariff bill should be left to a referendum vote of the people of the United States.

President Wilson told callers to-day that he believed the low rates of the Tariff bill were justified, even though not permitting of many further cuts for reciprocity agreements, and that the primary consideration was the advantage of the consumer, not necessarily the retention of tactical advantages for future negotiations of reciprocity treaties.

CHICAGO TRADERS PROTEST.

Say Bill Discriminates Against Industries for Political Capital.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, April 21.—A large number of prominent business men, representing leading industries of Chicago and the Middle West, held a secret conference at the Union League Club this afternoon, at which they expressed to Congressman Martin B. Madden their disapproval of the Underwood Tariff bill. Among those present were Kenneth Barnhart, Treasurer of Marshall Field & Co., representing wholesale and retail mercantile interests; John E. Wilder of Wilder & Co., for the leather and tanning industries; E. A. Eckhart, for the milling and flour interests; John Kinsella, for the glass industries, and J. Harry Selz of Selz, Schwab & Co. and Milton Florscheim of Florscheim & Co., representing the book and shoe industry.

"I don't suppose our protest will do any good," said Mr. Wilder, "but when a number of politicians get together and for political capital discriminate against certain industries, it is time for those industries to make a protest. I believe this is only a political act."

Collectively the conferrees told Congressman Madden that they desired a tariff which would defend the manufacturing interests against a violent reaction from a change in the conditions created by the Aldrich-Payne tariff. They desired a tariff which would enable manufacturers to continue the present high rate of wages, reciprocity with nations now admitting goods under low rates, and, above all, a law that would not go into effect until some months after its enactment, so as to enable manufacturers and business interests to adjust themselves to new conditions.

WILSON'S JERSEY ITINERARY

Speaks on Jury Reform at Paterson and Jersey City May 1 and 2.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, April 21.—President Wilson has fixed May 1 and 2 as the dates for his speaking trip in Northern New Jersey on behalf of jury reform and the proposal to call a State Constitutional Convention.

In speeches to be delivered in Paterson and Jersey City the President will appeal to the people of the State to bring pressure to bear on the Assemblymen to support the jury reform he advocates.

Both meetings will be under the auspices of the Democratic State Committee of New Jersey. Acting Gov. Fielder and Mayor Wittpenn of Jersey City have been invited to speak from the same platform with the President at Jersey City.

The President will leave Washington at 12:30 o'clock on May 1 for Paterson, where the meeting will be presided over by Senator William Hughes; at the Jersey City meeting, the day following, Robert Hudspeth, Democratic National Committeeman, will preside.

The President will spend the nights of May 1 and 2 in New York, returning to Washington on May 3.

WOULD HAVE SENATE END CANAL TREATIES

Chamberlain Suggests Abrogating Hay-Pauncefote and Clayton-Bulwer Compacts.

CUT FREE FROM BRITAIN

O'Gorman Says Resolution Would Pass Senate—Opposition from Wilson Expected.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, April 21.—Senator Chamberlain of Oregon, who was prominent in the fight last Summer for free passage through the Panama Canal of American coastwise shipping, to-day introduced a joint resolution declaring the United States "free and exonerated from each and all of the stipulations" of the Hay-Pauncefote treaty and of the Clayton-Bulwer treaty, which it superseded. The resolution, if passed by both houses of Congress and signed by the President, would give the United States absolute control over the Panama Canal, even to the extent of discriminating between foreign powers as to the rates charged their ships.

Senator Chamberlain explained that, while the Clayton-Bulwer treaty had been superseded by the existing Hay-Pauncefote treaty, he included it in his resolution for abrogation upon the theory that, were the Hay-Pauncefote treaty to be abrogated alone, Great Britain might rebase her claims upon the old treaty, with the contention that the abrogation of its successor still left it in force.

Will Pass, Says O'Gorman.

While most Senators showed reserve this afternoon in discussing the resolution, it evidently created lively interest. Senator Bacon of Georgia, Chairman of the Committee on Foreign Relations, to which the resolution was referred without debate, assured Mr. Chamberlain that the resolution would receive the committee's earnest consideration. Senator O'Gorman, a member of the Committee on Foreign Relations and Chairman of the Committee on Interoceanic Canals, said he believed the resolution would pass the Senate by a very wide margin.

Mr. Chamberlain does not seem so confident. He claims some support for the resolution, but the most he seems to expect from the Committee on Foreign Relations is that, instead of pigeonholing his measure, the committee will make an adverse report, thus giving occasion for its consideration on the floor.

Although Mr. Chamberlain emphatically denies it, the impression prevails that the introduction of a resolution abrogating the treaties is an abandonment of the contention that the free passage of American ships through the canal is permitted by the treaties. That contention was earnestly presented by Mr. Chamberlain, Mr. O'Gorman and others last Summer. This afternoon Mr. Chamberlain insisted that the object of the resolution was not to destroy treaties that properly stand in the way of American concessions, but to put an end to protests from Great Britain.

President Wilson at present is conducting negotiations looking to a friendly settlement of the dispute with Great Britain, and there is reason to believe that he would consider the adoption of the resolution a misfortune. It is pointed out in some quarters that the treaty is so drawn that it cannot be abrogated, but only violated, as there is no provision for terminating it, and Great Britain already has given her consideration, which cannot be returned. Its abrogation, therefore, it is argued, would mean practically a decision to reap the fruits of the agreement without paying for the privilege.

Concrete Form of Opposition.

"I am glad," said Mr. O'Gorman, "that Mr. Chamberlain introduced the resolution. It is a concrete presentation of what I suggested in my speech last Summer, that if the English contention is right, which I deny, the treaty ought to be abrogated at once. No treaty-making agency has the power or the right to will away or prejudice the sovereignty of a people. The proper course would be to direct the President to take up negotiations looking to the abrogation or modification of the treaty. This would leave England just where she ought to be—with no part in our domestic affairs."

Three Panama Canal measures were introduced to-day by Representative Moore of Pennsylvania. One, a resolution, would direct the Secretary of State to confer with Great Britain and other nations as to their willingness to share the expense of constructing and maintaining the canal if it were opened to all on equal terms. Two bills propose a Panama Canal Trade Commission, and to repeal the provisions of the Panama Canal act admitting free of duty foreign materials that enter into the construction or equipment of ships.

INTERVENES IN RATE CASES.

Brief Opposing State Control Filed by Government in Supreme Court.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, April 21.—Assistant Attorney General Fowler to-day by permission of the Supreme Court intervened in the forty-five State rate cases, including the famous Texas and Minnesota cases, filing the identical brief previously submitted to the Commerce Court. This is taken to indicate further delay to the long waited decision.

By intervening the Government joins the Inter-State Commerce Commission in denying the right of States absolutely to control railroad rates within their borders on the ground that rates within a State are so closely bound up with inter-State rates that one class of rates cannot be modified without a readjustment of the other.

Seven States are interested in the cases now pending, thirty-odd of which had origin in Missouri. The litigation began when the Inter-State Commerce Commission directed railroads in Texas either to raise certain of their rates within the State or to lower certan inter-State rates between Texas and Louisiana. The rates as they stood, said the commission, constituted a discrimination in favor of the local traffic in Texas.

The reply of the railroads was that they could not raise the local Texas rates, because the State authorities had ordered the reduction; nor could they reduce their inter-State rates to the same level without ruining their business and assenting to what practically would be confiscation.

SEES AUTO KILL HER SON.

Mother Calls to Boy of Four as He Starts to Cross the Street.

William Marcel, the four-year-old son of Mrs. Frederick Marcel, a widow, living at 44 South Third Avenue, Mount Vernon, was instantly killed in front of his home yesterday afternoon by an automobile owned and driven by James R. Taylor of 42 Park Avenue, Chesterhill. Mr. Taylor is in John D. Rockefeller's office in the Standard Oil Building, and was secretary to Edison Lewis when he was Police Commissioner of Mount Vernon a few years ago.

The little boy had been sent on an errand by his mother, who stood at the gate as he started to cross the street. She saw the automobile, in which were Mr. Taylor and his wife, and called to him not to cross. The boy became confused and started in front of the car just as Mr. Taylor, who had put on the brakes, released them. The child's skull was fractured.

Mrs. Taylor lifted the boy into the automobile and held him while they sped to the Mount Vernon Hospital.

OLD FOLKS OBSERVE SEDER.

Youngest at Home of Daughters of Jacob Celebration Is 69.

The old men and women who spend the twilight of their lives in the Home of the Daughters of Jacob in East Broadway sat down together last evening—the first evening of the Passover festival—for the feast that is part of the observance of the Seder. The men all wore black skull caps, while the women were clad in black skirts, white waists, white aprons, and hats of purple.

The oldest one there was Ettel Polansky, who has reached the age of 109, and the youngest was Isaac Aronowitz, a man of 69. The Seder service is especially designed to celebrate the deliverance of the Israelites from Egyptian bondage.

DEMOCRATS WORRY WAITING FOR JOBS

Wilson's Leisure in Making Appointments Causes Nervousness as to His Motives.

FILLS ONLY NATIONAL POSTS

Local Offices Must Wait Till He Is Less Busy, President Tells Anxious Callers.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, April 21.—Democratic Senators and Representatives are much concerned over the slowness of President Wilson in distributing patronage. There have been reports that the President is withholding appointments to Federal offices until he ascertains who are his friends within the Democratic Party on the tariff, and those Democratic legislators who contemplate objecting to certain provisions of the measure are extremely nervous. But the nervousness is not confined to them. Other party men who have been urging the claims of constituents are feeling pressure from their supporters at home, and find it difficult to explain why they have not been able to obtain good jobs for the faithful.

The feeling that the President does not intend to shake the patronage plum tree until after the tariff discussion is well under way in the Senate, which will probably mean a wait of at least six weeks, is very general. The President, however, has said nothing that would indicate that he intends to wield the big stick in this particular, and some are finding a crumb of comfort in that.

It came out to-day, however, and President Wilson himself was the authority for the information, that he intends to take his own time in appointing loyal Democrats to positions now held by Republicans. The President said so to the Georgian delegation who called on him to-day. He showed no resentment at their diplomatic inquiries and was very frank in his response. He told them that patronage distribution for the time being would be confined to offices of a strictly National character.

It is apparent, therefore, that a considerable time will elapse before the President fills local Federal offices, such as Marshalships, District Attorneyships, Customs and Internal Revenue Collectorships, and other places which, while under the control of the Federal Government, were local in character. Mr. Wilson indicated that he was very busy just now on the tariff and in studying other matters of National concern, but he hoped in time to select good Democrats to fill such offices.

Another matter causing worry to Democratic Senators and Representatives, particularly those from States that supported other candidates than Woodrow Wilson at the Baltimore Convention, is the information, obtained from Cabinet officers, that in making appointments to certain Federal offices here only original Wilson men will be considered. The offices coming within this rule have been designated "partnership places," meaning those positions which bring their occupants into close association with Cabinet officers, and which, for that reason, should be held by men not only personally agreeable to their chiefs, but in thorough sympathy with the policies of the Wilson Administration. Such places as Solicitor General of the United States, Controller of the Currency, Counselor of the State Department, and Commissioner of Corporations are mentioned under this head.

Other rules to govern the distribution of patronage are gradually being laid down by the Administration. One is that only a bona fide resident of a State will be appointed to a Federal office within that State. Another is that, in addition to adhering to the rule which President Taft sought to follow, that no person more than 60 years of age should be appointed to the Federal bench, applicants for a Federal Judgeship must have had a judicial experience of at least five years in order to be eligible. This will eliminate the greater number of candidates and confine the selection of Judges of the lower grade to men who have had service in State courts.

Still another rule is that a definite charge must be filed against any person selected for appointment by the President in order to induce the President to withhold his nomination from the Senate. This will apply particularly in cases where the selection is largely personal with the President, but is not satisfactory for political reasons to Senators and Representatives from the States where these persons reside.

POLK LEADS FOR COLLECTOR

Wilson Seems to Have Decided on Him—O'Gorman's Position.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, April 21.—All the information obtainable in Administration circles to-day tended to show that President Wilson had made up his mind to appoint Frank Lyon Polk to the office of Collector of Customs in New York in spite of the fact that Senator James A. O'Gorman would be virtually, if not actually, ignored by such a course. The fact that Mr. Polk's nomination was not sent to the Senate to-day furnishes the only ground for hope on the part of Senator O'Gorman that the President may experience a change of mind and nominate one of the six New Yorkers suggested by Mr. O'Gorman, or agree with him on a compromise candidate.

The Senate will not meet again until Thursday, and it is expected that before then Senator O'Gorman will have another interview with the President regarding the Collectorship. Following his practice, President Wilson will send for Mr. O'Gorman and Mr. Root, his Republican colleague in the Senate, should he determine to name Mr. Polk, and ask them if they have any objection. What Mr. O'Gorman's position will be in such an event has not been disclosed.

As far as is known Mr. Polk has no other backing than that of Secretary of the Treasury McAdoo, and should he be nominated it would be regarded as Mr. McAdoo's personal victory over Senator O'Gorman.

What the effect of the President's refusal to follow Senator O'Gorman's 'advice and consent" will be is conjectural. Those on the inside of the situation evidently regard the outcome of the matter as one of great delicacy in its bearing not only on the political standing of Senator O'Gorman, but its effect on the Wilson Administration among Democrats in New York State. Mr. O'Gorman would be in a position to prevent the confirmation of Mr. Polk's nomination, but he declined to-night to answer any questions along that line.

CAN'T CORRECT VERDICTS.

Supreme Court Restricts Appellate Powers; Hughes and Others Dissent

WASHINGTON, April 21.—Federal appellate courts no longer may correct the verdicts of juries when they believe insufficient evidence has been introduced to support them. Five to four, the Supreme Court to-day decided that such procedure, adopted by some courts to avoid new trials and delays, was in violation of the Seventh Amendment to the Constitution.

The suit of Lillian F. Slocum of Pittsburgh against the New York Life Insurance Company for $20,000 insurance on her late husband's life, in which the Circuit Court of Appeals for the Third Circuit set aside the verdict for Mrs. Slocum, was sent back for retrial.

Justice Hughes dissented in a vigorous opinion, in which Justices Holmes, Lurton, and Pitney concurred.

"The tremendous effect of this decision," declared Justice Hughes, "is not only to overturn the practice of Federal courts in Pennsylvania following the State law allowing Appellate Courts to correct verdicts without new trials, but it prevents Congress, without an amendment to the Constitution, from legislating so as to allow Federal courts to pass on the sufficiency of evidence and correct the errors of juries by deciding the facts themselves, thus saving the cost of new trials."

WILL REVIEW THAW SUIT.

Lawyer Gleason Gets His $60,000 Claim Before Supreme Court.

WASHINGTON, April 21.—The Supreme Court to-day decided to review the decision of the Federal Court in New York which denied John B. Gleason, a New York lawyer, the right of suit to collect $60,000 from Harry K. Thaw for legal services because Thaw had been discharged in bankruptcy.

John B. Gleason brought his suit to recover a $60,000 balance alleged to be due in counsel fees on Aug. 28, 1908. He declared that, on account of statements made to him which he subsequently found to be untrue, he was prevented from collecting the amount from Thaw's mother at the time of the first trial, when she was willing to pay it. Thaw in an interview said that the suit astonished him, and he denied Mr. Gleason's allegations of fraud and misrepresentation. He stated also that Gleason owed him $9,985, not accounted for, but that he was willing to let Gleason have it.

STRIKERS DENOUNCE I. W. W. LEADERSHIP

Haywood's Followers Retreat from Paterson Armory to a Meeting of Their Own.

FAIL TO STOP SPEAKERS

Federation of Labor, with Police Backing, Takes First Steps to Organize Weavers.

Special to The New York Times.

PATERSON, N. J., April 21.—Ten thousand shouting strikers crowded the Fifth Regiment Armory here this evening in an effort to break up the meeting called by the American Federation of Labor in an effort to organize the silk workers and have them affiliate with the textile workers of the world and to settle the strike which is now in its ninth week.

For an hour the crowd kept up a continual hooting and howling and when "Big Bill" Haywood, Carlo Tresca, and Miss Elizabeth Gurley Flynn made their appearance in the hall the crowd went frantic, cheering and waving their red membership cards over their heads. Ewald Koettgen, local organizer of the I. W. W., got on the platform and informed the crowd that as their speakers would not be allowed to talk they would all go home, and headed by Haywood, Tresca and Miss Flynn they marched to Turn Hall and held another meeting.

In the meantime some of the more turbulent members of the I. W. W. remained behind at the armory in an effort to break up the meeting, and this they would have succeeded in doing had not Chief Bimson, heading about fifty police officers, armed with nightsticks, started to clean out the huge drill shed. There was a wild scramble for all the exits, and when the floor was cleared all the doors were shut, with one exception, and every one returning was informed that any effort made to break up the meeting would cause instant arrest.

This action of the police had a very quieting effect upon the crowd, and thereafter the American Federation speakers were listened to quietly.

Steve McDonald, President of the Central Federation of Scranton; Mrs. Margaret Conboy, organizer of the Textile Workers, and John Golden, President of the Textile Workers, were the speakers, and their talks were arraignments of the I. W. W. and the methods employed by Haywood and his followers in all the strikes and labor troubles in which they had participated.

Mrs. Conboy said that she had been affiliated with the organization's work for many years, and that as a representative of the American Federation of Labor she had been maligned and insulted by the I. W. W. leaders and members.

"But," she added, in a voice that could be heard throughout the vast armory, "Bill Haywood has never dared to attack my personal honor. If he ever does I will not wait for the law to take its course, but I shall knock his other eye out."

As a result of the meeting to-night the A. F. of L. will attempt to organize the weavers. For years the horizontal warpers and the loom fixers and twisters have been strong members of the A. F. of L., and have rarely had a strike. The members of these bodies are the best paid in the industry, earning $16 to $25 per week.

PLAN DIRECT ATTACK AGAINST JAPANESE

Continued from Page 1.

corporations composed of aliens who had declared their intention to become citizens.

"What is the purpose of an anti-alien land bill?" asked Senator Boynton.

"To keep out people we don't want here, particularly Japanese," replied Caminetti.

"Then why not say so in the bill you propose here?

"Because the experience of this State with Chinese exclusion showed that laws directed against a particular nation would not be upheld in the Supreme Court," said Mr. Caminetti.

"On the assumption that you intend to keep out the Japanese," asked Mr. Boynton, "why do you not say so by using the words 'ineligible to citizenship'? Would that be thrown out by the Supreme Court?"

"I think not," replied Mr. Caminetti, "but there may be some danger about it, and I want to avoid all danger. Use of those words would violate the treaty rights of the Japanese."

Vote Expected To-morrow.

On a question of procedure, Mr. Caminetti was not permitted to offer his amendment at once, but will have an opportunity on Wednesday, when the majority leaders will offer their substitute bill, and the question probably will be thrashed out and settled.

Senator Gates expressed the views of a number of the Administration leaders when he said that no bill seriously affecting European capital should be passed.

"The Japanese are the cause of this whole controversy," said Senator Gates, "and the relief sought is from the Japanese alone. To pass a law against Europeans in order that we might restrict the Japanese would be unwise and useless—worse than useless. We cannot afford to drive out the millions of foreign capital that are needed for the development of our State. The only alternative is a bill that strikes directly at the Japanese.

"If it is not passed, then no bill will be passed."

FEDERAL ACTION EXPECTED.

Important Step Looked For After To-day's Cabinet Meeting.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, April 21.—Whatever may be President Wilson's views with respect to the sovereignty of a State of the Union in the conduct of its internal affairs, it is evident that the seriousness of the situation produced by the prospective enactment of an alien land law aimed at Japanese subjects by the California Legislature has brought him to the conclusion that the incident justifies the employment of every influence the Federal Government may have with the Governor and Legislature of California to persuade them so to modify the bill as to give Japan no real ground for the claim that her subjects are being discriminated against specifically.

While there were no surface developments of importance in the situation to-day, and President Wilson himself said that he was hopeful of a satisfactory outcome, it was apparent that the President and the leading officials of the Administration were greatly disturbed over the present state or affairs. They are waiting anxiously for developments at Sacramento, following the consideration given there to the telegram sent to Gov. Johnson last Friday by Secretary Bryan in behalf of President Wilson, in which certain changes in the Senate Land bill were suggested and the recognition of the International character of such legislation urged.

The whole subject will have consideration at the regular meeting of the Cabinet to be held to-morrow, and it is expected that as a result of the Cabinet session the President will take an important step in the direction of defining the attitude that the Federal Government will assume as between its treaty obligation to Japan and the assertion of California legislators of the right to enact an alien law that will prevent Japanese from owning or leasing real property in that State.

Attention was called to-day to a speech delivered in the Senate by the late Senator Isidor Rayner on Dec. 12, 1906, with reference to a resolution he had introduced declaring it to be the opinion of the Senate that there was no provision in the treaty between the United States and Japan that related to or in any manner interfered with the right of the State of California to conduct and administer its system of public schools in accordance with its own legislation. This resolution had particular reference to the exclusion of Japanese from the public schools of California, which gave rise at that time to international complications even more serious than the pending incident.

In summarizing his argument, Mr. Rayner said:

"I admit that the United States can enter into any treaty with any foreign power in reference to any subject embraced in the Constitution. I deny, however, that it possesses any inherent right to make a treaty, and I claim that the treaty-making power lies in grant and not in sovereignty and must be construed in pari materia with all the other clauses of the instrument that must be governed by the principles of international law, its usages, and its practices, as those principles, usages, and practices appertain to our form of constitutional government. I utterly deny that we have any right to make a treaty that violates the Constitution or deprives the States of their reserved rights to conduct their local affairs, over which the Federal Government has no jurisdiction, and which they alone have the right to administer according to their own constitutions and statutes."

Applying Senator Rayner's argument to the present situation, the contention would be that if the existing treaty between the United States and Japan interferes with the right vested in the State of California to make its own land laws, then that treaty is unconstitutional and cannot be enforced.

JAPAN CURBS WAR TALK.

Agitators Using California Incident to Embarrass the Government.

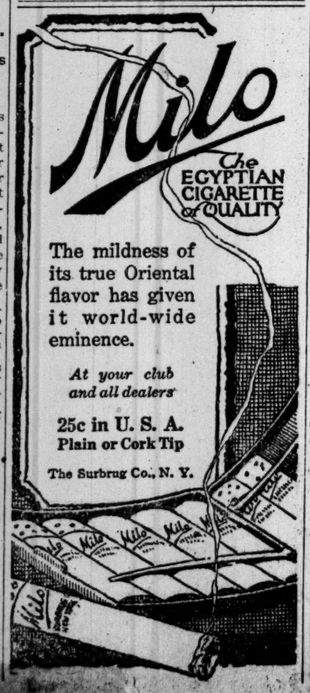
TOKIO, April 21.—The chagrin, disappointment, and wounded pride of Japan, which last week were vented in angry militant talk by irresponsible persons, have become somewhat modified. The entire Japanese nation now awaits with the most intense and evident anxiety the outcome of the deliberations in reference to the California Alien Landholding bills proceeding at Sacramento.

The governmental and commercial forces of Japan are using their utmost exertions to restrain the unthinking agitators here. They point out that the real influences in Japan rely confidently upon the highest thought and the highest influences in the United States. At the same time they assert that there is not a single responsible person in either country who even dreams of war.

It is becoming increasingly evident that the agitation in Japan is largely inspired by a small political group seeking to embarrass the Japanese Government, and putting forward the American land question to rouse National feeling and hide their real purpose.

Those newspapers which caused the war talk among the hotheads are now advocating a more dignified and conservative attitude and expressing the hope that the citizens of California will spare Japan indignity and the United States embarrassment.

Buei Nakano, Chairman of the Tokio Chamber of Commerce, has called a meeting of the American Japanese Society to-night for the purpose of offsetting the action of the extremists.



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THE TIMES'S DAILY SPECIAL CABLE DISPATCHES

POPE IS STEADILY REGAINING HEALTH

Doctors and Attendants Endeavoring to Prevent Him from Overtaxing Strength.

WANTED TO SEE AMERICANS

But Was Persuaded That He Could Not Give an Audience to Pilgrims —Watches Crowds in the Piazza.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

ROME, Tuesday, April 22, 1 A. M.—The Pope is now resting quietly. He insisted that everybody retire, so Mgr. Bressan is watching in the next room.

Restoratives are administered every hour to his Holiness if he is awake, but when he is sleeping he is not disturbed.

ROME, April 21.—Every night the Pope's cough and expectoration become very troublesome and still cause him pains in the chest and back. He finds relief in hot soothing drinks and in poultices covering the chest.

Some improvement, however, is observable every night, and the period during which the bronchial affection takes an acute form becomes of shorter duration. Thus his Holiness is beginning to go to sleep earlier, and enjoys longer and more strengthening rest.

During the grave period of his illness Drs. Marchiafava and Amici concealed from the Pope knowledge of his condition, fearing greater depression if he knew the actual state of his health, but now they are gradually informing the patient of their past anxieties, wishing to impress upon him the necessity of taking extreme care and a long rest.

When the Pontiff heard that an American pilgrimage, conducted by the Right Rev. Joseph Schrembs, Bishop of Toledo, would arrive in Rome to-morrow, he expressed the hope that he would be able to see the "dear children who have come from so far away and who have crossed the ocean." The doctors and attendants told the Pope it would be an impossibility for him to go through the fatiguing ceremony of an audience, even if the American pilgrims were able to remain here long enough. His Holiness still insisted, saying he had special love for Americans, but finally he appeared to become resigned to the advice of his doctors.

It has been decided that the American pilgrims shall be received by Cardinal Merry del Val, the Papal Secretary of State. The presentation will be made by Mgr. Kennedy, rector of the American College here.

The physicians and attendants of the Pope are taking the greatest precautions to prevent him from making any exertion just now, as any activity on his part is still regarded as dangerous. The Pontiff, however, is most desirous of beginning work again, and he often insists that Mgr. Bressan and Mgr. Pescini, his private secretaries, read him the most important of the letters which accumulated during his illness.

As to-day was brilliantly sunny, the Pontiff was allowed to rise and sit in an armchair, in which he was taken to a place in front of a closed window, through which the sun's rays poured. For the first time since his last relapse the Pope was able to look into the immense Piazza di San Pietro, which was alive with people. When he saw that a large number of flags were flying he asked the reason and was informed that to-day was the anniversary of the foundation of Rome, 2,663 years ago. The Pontiff remarked:

"Cities grow with age, while men decline."

The betterment of the Pope's health was so marked to-day that Prof. Marchiafava permitted him a change of diet, consisting of rice cooked in the Venetian way, a small piece of breast of chicken, and half a glass of old Bordeaux.

A brief bulletin saying that the Pope continued on the way to recovery was issued by Dr. Marchiafava and Amici at the Vatican this morning, with the announcement that the Pontiff's condition was so satisfactory that no further bulletins would be published.

The Osservatore Romano, the Vatican newspaper, in publishing the last bulletin on the health of the Pope, announces that it will continue to chronicle the condition of his Holiness and will endeavor to set right many of the erroneous reports which have been put in circulation, although it recognizes that the press of all parties and in all countries has indiscriminately shown respectful and unanimous interest in the Pontiff.

The Osservatore Romano insists that the relations of the Pope gathered round him, not because of the gravity of his illness, but from their desire to be near the patient. It adds that Father Parolin, the Pope's nephew, celebrated mass daily and administered the Communion to the Holy Father.

MILITARY AIRMAN KILLED.

Monoplane of Lieut. de Blamont Turns Turtle and Falls 350 Feet.

PARIS, April 21.—Another officer of the French Military Aviation Corps, Lieut. de Blamont, was killed at the flying ground at Villacoublay, on the outskirts of Paris, to-day.

His monoplane turned turtle and the aviator fell about 350 feet to the earth. He was picked up dead. He obtained his pilot's certificate only fourteen days ago.

Lieut. de Blamont was the thirteenth man to lose his life in an aeroplane accident this month and the thirty-eighth this year.

The death of Lieut. de Blamont brings the number of aviation fatalities up to 254.

MAD DOG BIT PRINCESS.

Sister-in-Law of King of Saxony Inoculated Against Rabies.

DRESDEN, April 21.—Prof. Koch to-day inoculated as a preventive against rabies Princess Maria Immaculata, wife of King Frederick August of Saxony's brother, Prince Johann George.

The Princess and several members of her suite and a number of domestics of the palace had been bitten by the Princess's favorite lapdog, which had shown signs of irritation for a week and had snapped viciously at all comers.

The presence of rabies was ultimately suspected by the attendants, and a bacteriological and chemical investigation proved that this was the case.

Prof. Koch was to-day hurriedly summoned from the Berlin Institute, and inoculated the Princess and all who had come in contact with the animal.

LONDON GREETS PAVLOVA.

Dancer Receives Ovation on Reappearance—She is Coming Here.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, April 21.—Anna Pavlova, supported by M. Novikoff, began a fifteen weeks' engagement at the Palace Theatre here to-night. She received a great ovation.

After her engagement here Pavlova will go to St. Petersburg, and thence to the United States.

DUNCAN CHAUFFEUR HELD.

He Is Charged with Culpable Homicide—Says Car Was Unreliable.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, April 21.—Morverand, the chauffeur of the car which caused the death of the children of Isadora Duncan and their nurse, has been arrested on a charge of culpable homicide. Morverand is said to have told the magistrate that the car was a very old one and at times barely reliable. The company, on the other hand, while acknowledging that it was not one of their latest models, assert that it was in perfect working order.

The evidence regarding the chauffeur's action at the moment of the accident is conflicting. Some witnesses say that he was flung to the ground when the car struck the curb, and others that he leaped down voluntarily as soon as he saw that an accident was inevitable.

The bodies of the Duncan children were removed from the American Hospital to Miss Duncan's villa at Neuilly to-day. The tiny coffins were placed in the large studio, the walls of which were hung with gray drapery. The coffins were buried in flowers.

All day persons prominent in the literary and artistic life of Paris came to offer condolences. The distracted mother saw nobody, but remained in her room all day, sobbing. Her two brothers were her only companions. Only once has she seen the bodies, and was then so badly upset that the doctors ordered her not to leave her room again. Every now and then her cries for her children are heard.

The funeral will take place to-morrow morning in Père la Chaise, where the bodies will be cremated. Artists of the Colonne Orchestra will supply the musical portion of the funeral ceremonies.

HARPER AS PARIS ENVOY?

Lawyer Admits Seeing Wilson and Bryan on Washington Visit.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, April 21.—Donald Harper, a well-known American lawyer in Paris, interviewed this morning by THE NEW YORK TIMES correspondent on his return from New York concerning reports cabled here that he had been mentioned for the post of Ambassador to France, admitted that on his visit to America he had been to Washington and had had personal interviews with the President, Secretary Bryan, and other members of the Cabinet, but refused to make any statement as to their purport.

Mr. Harper was born in Rome, Ga., which is also the birthplace of the wife of President Wilson. He and Mrs. Wilson were boy and girl together.

KAISER HELPS OUT CAESAR.

Having Roman Forts Made to Render the "Commentaries" Plainer.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

BERLIN, April 21.—On the order of the Kaiser and working largely under his personal supervision, some 150 pioneers of the garrison at Mainz are constructing two model Roman forts on the Saalburg, which, his Majesty hopes, will render more illuminating to schoolboys their researches into Caesar's "Gallic War."

The gang numbers 120, which is the size of the ancient maniple, while thirty men are held in reserve.

The work is being done with tools made at the Emperor's order, "after the Roman pattern."

One fort is already finished. The other is to measure about fifty meters on each of its four sides. It will be surrounded by a ditch and a wall made of earth, and staves driven upright into the ground by wooden hammers of the ancient pattern and bound together by wattles.

AVOIDS OFFENSE TO FRANCE.

Kaiser Forbids Exhibition of Franco-Prussian War Pictures.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

BERLIN, April 21.—In order not to offend French political susceptibilities, the Foreign Office, acting on the inspiration of the Kaiser, has forbidden the display of some famous paintings dealing with the Franco-Prussian war at the forthcoming Kaiser jubilee art exhibition in Berlin.

The prohibited works are by Prof. Anton von Werner, President of the German Royal Academy, who was the art instructor of the late Empress Frederick.

Among the episodes depicted are the surrender of Napoleon III. and his Generals to Emperor William I., Bismarck, and Moltke.

PRINTERS HAVE SCOTT MS.

Diary of South Polar Journey Will Be Published Next October.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, April 21.—Smith, Elder & Co. state that the late Capt. R. F. Scott's diary of his south polar journey will not be ready until next October.

The manuscript is now in the printers' hands. The book will be in two volumes, uniform with Capt. Scott's previous book, "The Voyage of the Discovery."

Translations in French and German will appear simultaneously with the English edition.

Commander Evans arrived in London to-night. The first to meet him was Lady Scott, who had waited at the station for an hour for the purpose of offering her condolences on the loss of his wife. Few witnessed the touching meeting.

Paraguay Wants German Officers.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

ASUNCION, Paraguay, April 21.—The President cabled to the Consul at Hamburg to-day, instructing him to arrange a contract for ten German officers to instruct the army.

COMMONS PASS HUNGER STRIKE BILL

Amendment Prohibiting Forcible Feeding Rejected by the Government.

ARSON SQUADS AGAIN BUSY

Burn a Hayrick and Set Fire to a Grandstand — Duchess Distrained Upon for Taxes.

LONDON, April 21.—The bill aimed at hunger strikes by militant suffragettes, introduced in the House of Commons on March 26 by the Home Secretary, Reginald McKenna, came up for discussion in the House to-day.

Mr. McKenna appealed for urgent action, because, he said, pending the passage of the bill he felt it his duty to continue forcible feeding, which he was desirous of avoiding. At the same time, he refused to accept an amendment having the effect of prohibiting forcible feeding, for the reason that he wished to retain the power to resort to this method when, in his opinion, the release of a hunger striker might endanger the public interest.

The bill provides for the temporary conditional discharge of prisoners whose detention is undesirable on account of their condition of health. Prisoners discharged in this way will have to return to prison on the expiration of the period specified in the order of release, or will be liable to arrest without a warrant.

Numerous amendments were proposed both in and against the suffragettes' interests, but all were opposed by the Government, apparently with a view to expediting the passage of the bill in order to get it through the committee stage without change. All the amendments were rejected or withdrawn, and, after several hours' discussion, the closure was applied amid strong protests, and the first clause was adopted by a vote of 208 to 30.

The remaining clauses were then adopted, and the bill passed through committee unamended.

"Arson squads" of militant suffragettes were out in several places last night. They burned a hayrick in Wiltshire belonging to the father of Charles Hobhouse, the Chancellor of the Duchy of Lancaster. The grand stand at the Ilford football ground was also set on fire, but the flames were quenched by a watchman before they had obtained a hold.

TAKE DUCHESS'S SILVER CUP.

Distraint Owing to Refusal of Suffragist Peeress to Pay Tax.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, April 21.—Distraint was levied to-day on the Duchess of Bedford for the non-payment of taxes due in respect to the Princes' Skating Rink. A silver cup was taken to satisfy the claim.

The Duchess's object in refusing to pay the tax was stated by her last month as follows:

"I am very strongly opposed to the militant tactics adopted by a portion of those who are in favor of women's franchise, and therefore have taken this, the only course open to me which appears justifiable, of protesting against the way in which the question of women's suffrage is treated by the Cabinet."

The Duchess instructed the Women's Tax Resistance League to point out that, as a married woman, she was not liable to taxation.

Goods belonging to eight members of the Women's Tax Resistance League are to be sold to-morrow in various parts of England, owing to their refusal to pay taxes.

Two petitions in favor of women's suffrage will be presented to-morrow in the House of Commons. Lord Robert Cecil will present the first, which is representative of no fewer than twenty-seven societies in England, Ireland, and Wales having woman suffrage as one of their objects. The second will be presented by James Keir Hardie on behalf of the National Women's Labor League and allied societies, representing, it is alleged, 34,500 workingwomen. Altogether the petitioners will speak on behalf of 100,000 women.

Having been informed by the Speaker that it is in the power of the House to pass a resolution whereby women can obtain permission to appear at the bar of the House, the signatories pray that this may be done in order to enable them to lay before the members the special claims of women to enfranchisement.

The signatories include Gertrude Elliott, who is President of the Actresses' Franchise League.

ULTIMATUM TO MONTENEGRO

Troops to be Landed by Powers if Siege of Scutari Does Not End.

ANTIVARI, Montenegro, April 21.—An ultimatum was sent to Montenegro to-day by the commander of the international fleet blockading the coast. It declares that unless Montenegro immediately withdraws her troops from Scutari the fleet will land troops at Antivari, Dulcigno, and San Giovanni di Medua.

An officer was landed at Cattaro and conveyed the ultimatum to Cettinje.

ATHENS, April 21.—The reply of the Balkan allies was presented to the powers to-day.

It is a general acceptance of the offer of mediation between Turkey and the allies, with the reservation, however, that the questions of the disposal of the islands in the Aegean Sea and of the delimitation of the frontiers of the Province of Thrace and of the future State of Albania shall be left open for debate between the allies and the powers.

Fifth Victim of Canal Accident Dies.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PANAMA, April 21.—A negro workman, injured in the explosion at Miraflores Lock on Saturday, died to-day. He is the fifth victim of the accident to die. Others injured are reported to be recovering.

$9,450 FOR TWO ENGRAVINGS

Other High Prices at Sale of Sir Lionel Phillips's Collection.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, April 21.—At Christie's to-day the sale of the art collections of Sir Lionel Phillips was begun. Engravings of the early English and eighteenth century French schools were offered in 143 lots, realizing the big total of $81,145.

The most important lot in the English section consisted of a pair of engravings, finely printed in colors, after Hoppner by J. Ward, of "Children Bathing" and "Juvenile Retirement," representing respectively the Hoppner and Douglas children. The lot realized 1,800 guineas, ($9,450.) It was bought by Messrs. Agnew, who some twenty years ago sold the original picture, now in America, of the Hoppner children for less than that sum.

The same firm also purchased "Lady Hamilton as a Bacchante," after Romney by C. Knight, for 300 guineas; "Lady Louisa Manners," after Hoppner, by C. Turner, for 320 guineas; "Miss Frances Woodley," after Romney, by C. Walker, 300 guineas, and the following after Reynolds: "The Hon. Miss Bingham," by Bartolozzi, 490 guineas; "Jane, Countess of Harrington, and Her Children," by Bartolozzi, 300 guineas, and "The Duchess of Rutland," by V. Green, 320 guineas.

Other English engravings included the following after Morland: "Sunset View in Leicestershire," by J. Ward, 300 guineas; "A Visit to the Boarding School," and "A Visit to a Child at Nurse," by W. Ward, 400 guineas, and "The Story of Letitia," by J. R. Smith, a set of six plates in colors, with wide margins, 620 guineas.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, April 21.—The dispersal by auction of the third section of the great Henri Rouart art collection was begun at the Hôtel Drouot to-day, when a two-day sale of ancient and modern pictures, water colors, and drawings was commenced.

The prices realized were extraordinarily low. Boudin's "Promenade on the Beach" brought $196, and the same artist's "Beach at Trouville" $180. Boulard's "Young Girl Reading" was sold for $230. A sketch by Corot of a view in the Forest of Fontainebleau went for $181, and two other works by the same painter brought $90 each.

A portrait of a man by Delacroix was sold for $176. "A Road in the Forest" by Diaz de la Peña went for $336. An Isabey, "On the Shore of the Mediterranean," fetched $244, and a picture by Rousseau $204.

A drawing of a nude woman by Delacroix was knocked down for $8, and a pen-and-ink sketch by the same master, of a lion devouring its prey, went for $31, while a pencil sketch by him could obtain no better bid than $3.50.

A crayon study by Millet brought $110, and a water color by the same artist $38.

The disappointing prices are believed to have been due to some extent to the fact that members of the Rouart family attended the sale and bought up most of the lots.

In the next room of the Hôtel Drouot a small sale was going on, and at it a bust by Houdon that had been valued by the official appraiser at $8,000 was sold for $15,000.

500,000 STRIKERS HOPEFUL.

All Belgium Awaits Debate on Suffrage in Parliament To-day.

BRUSSELS, April 21.—While upward of 500,000 men are on strike throughout the country, according to the estimates of the Socialists, both sides seem to be marking time in anticipation of the debate in the Chamber of Deputies to-morrow, on the motion of the Liberal leader, M. Masson, looking to a compromise on the suffrage question.

The Cabinet met this afternoon to consider this subject, but no news as to the result of the deliberations was vouchsafed to the public.

The retail merchants' associations of Belgium, with a membership of 120,000 small traders, have sent an appeal to all the Deputies in favor of a solution insuring permanent peace. The savings bank officials report that there have been no more withdrawals than usual, which is considered significant.

A cheerful spirit prevails among the working classes, who feel that the Government will be obliged to yield, at least to the compromise suggested by the Liberal leader. This provides that the equalization of the Parliamentary franchise shall be immediately taken into consideration in the event of the committee now dealing with the provincial and commercial franchise evolving a plan improving on the present method.

Cabinet Ministers, on the other hand, are determined not to surrender if the Government still commands a majority of the Chamber of Deputies when it reassembles to-morrow.

The Socialist National Convention will meet on Wednesday to discuss the situation.

FONTAINE-L'EVEQUE, Belgium, April 21.—Two Belgian soldiers who were on guard at a steel mill protecting the property against the possibility of an attack by strikers left their posts to-day, carrying their rifles with them. They were pursued by a military patrol, which was about to capture them when both deserters fired, killing one of the pursuers. They escaped into the adjacent forest, where all trace of them was lost.

LIEGE, April 21.—A detachment of the civil guard called out for the preservation of order this morning cheered a gathering of the strikers here. The local police expostulated, upon which the guardsmen shouted even louder: "Hurrah for the strike!" much to the scandal of the authorities and to the amusement of a huge body of strikers. The guardsmen were later persuaded to return to their homes after having been dismissed from duty.

25,000 Silesian Miners Strike.

BEUTHEN, Prussian Silesia, April 21.—The strike of miners begun last Saturday in the Upper Silesian coal mines is spreading rapidly. It is estimated to-day that 25,000 men so far have laid down their tools.

Admiral Togo Promoted.

TOKIO, April 21.—Admiral Count Heihachiro Togo, the naval hero of the Russo-Japanese war, was to-day promoted to the rank of Admiral of the fleet.

MAY REFUSE TITLE TO MISS LEISHMAN

Marriage of "Plebeian" to Mediatized Duke Causing a Court Controversy.

QUESTION IS COMPLICATED

Duke of Croy's Title French—He Resigns His Commission in the Kaiser's Guards.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

BERLIN, April 21.—Miss Nancy Leishman's claim to the rank and title of Duchess when she becomes the wife of the Duke of Croy will be contested in the courts by some of the Duke's relatives, according to Dr. von Wilke, a distinguished German authority on noble and genealogical matters.

Dr. von Wilke states to-night in his news bulletin, the Neue Gesellschaftliche Correspondenz, which is the recognized organ of Court society in Berlin, that the Duke will hardly find it possible to extend his "high-wellbornness" to the "plebeian daughter of a former American steelmaker."

"As the Duke's title is of French origin," says the Correspondenz, "it is not directly within the jurisdiction of the German princely laws, and the future social position of Miss Nancy Leishman as the wife of the Duke of Croy will therefore not be so easily determined.

"We have reason to believe, indeed, that it will lead to one of those controversies which have frequently taken place among the houses of the mediatized German nobility under such circumstances."

The Correspondenz says it learns that the Duke of Croy has already handed in his resignation from the Kaiser's Gardes du Corps regiment at Potsdam, and that the formal announcement of his betrothal to the Ambassador's daughter will be withheld until the resignation is accepted.

FORESEES A LABOR WAR.

John A. Sleicher Says New Tariff May Help the Socialistic Cause.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, April 21.—That the new tariff policy is likely to result in the most serious labor disturbances the United States ever had is the opinion of John A. Sleicher, the publisher of Judge and Leslie's Weekly, who arrived in Paris en route to Aix. Mr. Sleicher said to THE NEW YORK TIMES correspondent:

"If President Wilson brings all the power of his office to bear he may overcome the bitter opposition to the new tariff likely to arise in the Democratic ranks. His tariff programme, as The Times recently pointed out in a significant editorial, means that American manufacturers must hustle and make a harder fight to maintain a footing, especially against their German, English, and French competitors. They must increase the efficiency of their machinery and labor. This policy, if adopted, will definitely decide that there are to be no more increases of wages in the United States at present, if ever. If the manufacturer must provide his own protection against foreign competitors, the American workingman will have to do the same against the more poorly paid foreign workmen. He can do this only by accomplishing more in the present working day or extending his working hours.

"This is the situation with which capital and labor are both confronted. They must win or lose together. Labor has become so accustomed to demanding higher wages and shorter hours that it will not take kindly to the new dispensation. The new tariff policy, therefore, is likely to eventuate in the gravest labor disturbances, culminating in a political revolution that will involve both parties to the advantage of the Socialistic element. It would be the irony of fate if Roosevelt, seizing the opportunity to champion labor's demands, should split the ranks of Democracy, thus assuring the election of a Republican candidate over Wilson, if the latter should be renominated in 1916. History may repeat itself."

MANUEL'S FIANCEE RICH.

Germans Wonder Whether She Will Be Called "Queen" or "Duchess."

BERLIN, April 21.—A controversy has begun here on the question whether Princess Augustine Victoria of Hohenzollern, who is affianced to ex-King Manuel of Portugal, is to be called "Queen." Some of the German experts on Court questions declare that she will rank only as a Duchess, with the title of Royal Highness, while others assert that, as Manuel has not recognized his deposition from the throne of Portugal and retains the titles of "King" and "Majesty" even at those Courts whose Governments have officially recognized the Republic of Portugal, his consort will share this courtesy title. Many are inclined to the belief that the latter view is correct.

Little is known in Berlin of the bride, as her entire life has been spent in the South of Germany, but it is understood that she will bring to Manuel a plump dowry, as this branch of the Hohenzollern family is wealthy. Its members financed the Rumanian throne, whose present occupant, King Charles, is a Prince of Hohenzollern, and in 1870 they were prepared to finance the candidature of a Prince of Hohenzollern for the Spanish throne, the dispute in regard to which brought about the Franco-German war.

Ex-King Manuel visited his aunt, Duchess Karl Theodore of Bavaria, in 1912, and at that time met Princess Augustine Victoria. He went to Sigmaringen last week on another visit to the family, and the bethrothal was announced three days later.

CONSUL ANGERED MEXICO.

Complaint Said to Have Been Made About Vasquez Gomez Incident.

MEXICO CITY, April 21.—Francisco de la Barra, Mexican Foreign Minister, is said to have asked through the Mexican Embassy at Washington, for an explanation of the conduct of William W. Canada, American Consul at Vera Cruz, who is alleged to have prevented the arrest and removal from a Ward Line steamer of Dr. Francisco Vasquez Gomez.

It is understood that Dr. Francisco Vasquez Gomez, who was formerly Minister of Education and at one time in charge of the financing of the Madero movement, with headquarters at Washington, is alleged to have been implicated in the Zapata rebellion, although his capture was sought by the Mexican authorities on the basis of a civil charge.

When the military authorities went on board the Ward liner and demanded the delivery of Dr. Francisco Vasquez Gomez Consul Canada refused to permit it on the ground that the country was not under martial law, and that only a warrant issued by a competent judge could be recognized.

WASHINGTON, April 21.—Officials of the Mexican Embassy here said to-day they had not yet received instructions from Mr. de la Barra to take up with the State Department the conduct of Consul Canada at Vera Cruz, nor had they yet made any representations on that subject of their own initiative.

Dr. Francisco Vasquez Gomez arrived in Washington to-day and joined Gonzales Gante, who represents the Carranza Constitutionalistas.

What damages Americans have suffered in Mexico; what claims have been presented, and what action has been taken by this Government toward enforcing them; what citizens have been held for ransom, and what redress has been offered or demanded are questions which President Wilson is asked by the Senate to answer. Senator Mark Smith of Arizona to-day introduced a resolution calling for this information, and it was referred to the Foreign Relations Committee.

NOAGLES, Ariz., April 21.—The Federals at Guaymas have received fresh supplies of ammunition, and their response to the bombardment of State troops across the bay from Empalme is growing hotter. Cannon balls and bullets are falling thick in Empalme.

American residents are staying under cover. The cruiser California is keeping close watch of events, and boats are kept ready to aid Americans in escaping from the zone of fire.

CANANEA, April 21.—James S. Douglas, President of the Cananea Consolidated Copper Company, was driven out of Cananea to-day by a mob of 2,000 idle miners and smelter men.

The mob presented its demand to Douglas that he leave, and he departed by automobile for the international border.

The crowd was accompanied by J. N. Durazo, Prefect of the Ariape district, and Col. Alvarado, in command of the Sonora troops here.

Conditions here are apparently more serious than at any other time in the history of the camp. The miners and smelter men have become greatly dissatisfied because of the closing of the mines and smelters.

The company last Friday gave to each employed man who desired to leave Cananea 7½ pesos, ($1.50,) while the State provided transportation.

NOT AGAINST SUFFRAGE.

Catholic Church Takes No Attitude on Subject, Says Cardinal Gibbons.

Special to The New York Times.

BALTIMORE, April 21.—Cardinal Gibbons declared to-day that Miss Inez Milholland, the New York suffrage worker, was in error when she said recently that the Catholic Church was opposed to woman suffrage, and had taken extreme measures to prevent women of the Church from reading suffrage literature. The Cardinal added:

"The mission of the Church is to define faith and morals. In other matters individuals decide for themselves. Personally, I am opposed to female suffrage, because I am in favor of perpetuating the real dignity of woman. The Christian religion has exalted woman to her present sphere. She is no longer the slave of man or the toy of his caprice, but the equal, the peer of man. She is the queen of the domestic kingdom, and her proper sphere is the home. If she were to embark on the ocean of political life, it is very much to be feared that her dignity would be impaired, if not jeopardized.

"Observe the effect of this present agitation on many women. As soon as women seek to enter the arena of politics they may expect to be soiled by its dust. And the grace and charm inherent in woman would be very seriously impaired by her rude contact with men in political life. The wife who absents herself from her home inevitably neglects her children and causes her husband to suffer by her absence.

"The country already has quite enough votes. Although women may not now exercise suffrage, the finest among them are voting by proxy. Their power is incalculable. We cannot exaggerate the influence of a good woman on the men of her circle. What would be the value to our National life of votes obtained by the ragtag tactics that disgrace the name of womanhood?"

MICHIGAN SUFFRAGE UPSET.

Farmers Deserted Women, Who Lost by 100,000, Official Returns Show.

Special to The New York Times.

LANSING, Mich., April 21.—Official returns of the vote on the woman suffrage amendment to the State Constitution, now nearly complete, disclose that the country voters, instead of offsetting the anti-suffrage vote of the cities, as they did last Fall, completely reversed their former verdict and went as heavily against the amendment as did the city electorate. The suffragists were beaten by at least 100,000 majority.

The women counted on the anti-saloon counties to give them much aid, but the returns show that the "dry" counties, of which there are more than a score in the State, did not particularly desire the suffragists as their allies.

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WOMEN MUST FIGHT, SAYS MRS. BELMONT

Suffrage Leader, Ready to Sail for World Convention, Praises Militancy.

PREDICTS TROUBLE FOR US

If Women Don't Get the Ballot—She Is Taking Cash to Mrs. Pankhurst in London.

Mrs. O. H. P. Belmont, on the eve of a trip abroad to attend the International Woman Suffrage Convention in Budapest, talked yesterday of her firm belief in the militant methods of the English suffragettes, said that conditions would become serious in America if the women after all their hard work for sixty years did not get the vote, and implied that with Charles F. Murphy at the head of Tammany Hall the New York women had an unpromising fight before them.

Mrs. Belmont will sail on the Mauretania on Wednesday morning. She will stop a day in London, taking time to see Mrs. Pankhurst, and give her the check for several hundred pounds she promised her at the time of the recent suffragette meeting in London, when $75,000 was raised. She will spend some time in Paris, where she will be with Christabel Pankhurst and "learn something of militant methods," as she said with a smile. The Duchess of Marlborough expects to accompany Mrs. Belmont to Budapest, where the convention will open on June 15.

"I have not been abroad for four years," said Mrs. Belmont yesterday. "There has been so much suffrage work to attend to that I have not had time and now I need the rest, for there will be a great deal of work when I come back if we do what we should to win the vote in 1915. If the women do not win then, conditions will be very serious. The women here have been working for sixty years, while the women of England have been working for forty-five years. They will not be contented to go on in the same way forever. The English women will get the vote now before we do, and that will be a disgrace.

"It will all be due to the English militant methods. The women would never have had anything if they had gone on in the old way. People here do not know it, but Mrs. Pankhurst was told by Arthur Balfour and other big men that these were the methods that she must pursue. Men have never won their freedom without shedding blood, and the women will not get theirs without fighting. They have said that they would not hurt any one but themselves, and that is what they have done. It is not pleasant to go out and smash windows. You wouldn't like it and I would not like to, but it is the only thing to be done. See what the men are doing in Belgium, but that is all right because men are doing it. They are right and so are the women.

"Women fought in the French Revolution and in the Reformation. But then they were fighting for the liberty of men, and it was all right. There is a monument to a woman of the Revolution on the Hudson. Her husband was killed and she took his place and fired the cannon, but then that was fighting for the liberty of men. I don't know what our women will do when the time comes, but I should be ashamed of them if they were not as brave as the Englishwomen.

"Here we have the liquor interests and the worst politicians against us. Murphy will have nothing to do with us. All the Republican organizations have allowed us to hold meetings in their clubhouses, and I wrote and asked Mr. Murphy to grant us the use of Tammany Hall, but he refused. We shall have the better men with us, but in New York we shall have a hard fight, especially if Murphy continues in power.

"I believe the vote will come to New York through the Federal Government. With Alaska we now have the entire Pacific Coast. There are nine Western States that will come in in November, and others a little later. When the greater number of the Western States have enfranchised their women and send representations the Federal Government can then force the enfranchisement of women upon the Eastern States. That will be a humiliating thing to do, but it may be the only way in which we will get the vote.

"I am saving the sayings of well-known men in regard to suffrage, and some day I shall publish them in a book, and they will not be proud of them. I wrote to Senator Clark and asked him to take a box at the Metropolitan Opera House on the night of the pageant, and he wrote me a letter of six pages to say that after my expression of sympathy with the suffragettes of England he could not think of doing so. I am saving that letter for my book, and I have many others.

"The Budapest Convention will be of great interest. Every Nation will be represented, and for the first time the Chinese women will come as delegates. They have enfranchised the women in Hungary, but only the women of wealth, and the Socialists are opposing it, asking for the full franchise for all men and women. The authorities are anxious to have us meet in Budapest, and there has been feeling in Vienna because the convention is not to be held there. Hungary was chosen for the convention because it makes it simpler for the women of the Orient to reach there."

Mrs. Belmont is a delegate from the United States to the convention. She has taken a house for the months of July and August on the French coast and will return in September. Her New York lunchroom will be closed during the Summer, as usual, but the offices will be open, and the work of suffrage will continue. During her absence Mrs. Belmont will have a large corps of suffrage organizers working in different parts of the country.

SENATORS URGE SUFFRAGE.

Votes for Women Recommended by Men from Western States.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, April 21.—Senators and Representatives from States which have already granted woman suffrage to-day argued before the Senate Committee on Woman Suffrage for a constitutional amendment giving the vote to women. Senators Chamberlain and Lane of Oregon, Ashurst of Arizona, and Poindexter of Washington, and Representative French of Idaho were among the speakers; while a letter was read from Senator Warren of Wyoming expressing approval of the results of woman suffrage in his State. Mrs. Charles Morton, Vice President of the Woman's Federal Equality Association, introduced the speakers.

"I expect to see conditions in my State bettered, if they can be bettered," said Senator Chamberlain, "now that the women have a vote. I expect Oregon to teach a lesson to the 'effete East' in legislation for the good of her citizens. The women are instinctively on the side of moral right."

"Woman is the full partner of man through life," declared Senator Lane. "I am a physician, and I give my testimony to this fact. If I had my way I would give the women of the country th eballot on a silver salver with apologies for giving it so late."

Mr. Lane said that he had been Superintendent of an insane asylum before he became Mayor of Portland. "Perhaps it was a good preparation for my present job," he added with a laugh.

Mr. Lane said that in his battles against the liquor interests the women had been united in his support.

The old charge that women would not vote if they could was taken up by Representative French, who said that in Idaho about the same percentage of women as of men voted at all the elections.

At the next meeting of the committee on Saturday representatives of the National American Woman Suffrage Association will be heard.

Dr. Mary Walker will speak in opposition to the amendment.

A Silver Medal Held for the Owner.

A silver medal awarded to Joseph J. Drucker in the Lincoln essay competition for public school pupils conducted by THE NEW YORK TIMES in 1909 is in the possession of the City Editor of this newspaper and can be claimed by its owner.

In the Name of Saint Publicity Come in!

¶ It's a pity you wouldn't accept one of these invitations once in a while.

¶ We realize you have something else to do besides visit Saks & Company, but one little visit will suffice and it will do you a world of good.

¶ It will give us an opportunity to show you the best clothes in the world, and it will give you an opportunity to determine in your own mind whether Saks clothes are all we claim for them.

¶ The fact is we are losing business and you are losing a lot of satisfaction in clothes by your inexplicable, inexcusable absence.

¶ We simply have got to get together, and once we do, we shall be bound too closely in mutual interest for any man to put asunder.

¶ Once you wear Saks clothes, once you are familiar with their superb style, their superior tailoring, their superlative finish, you will not readily forego the satisfaction which these things afford.

¶ But do, for heaven's sake, wear them once!!

Men's Suits 17.50 to 45.00

Saks & Company
Broadway at 34th Street

The news columns report the fact that

Employers of Help Are Establishing Schools For Their Employes

at the expense of the employer, in order that the employes may become more able to worthily serve.

This is an excellent example, and service, but employers who use TIMES WANTS have no need to spend money and WAIT for the development of educated, efficient help.

TIMES WANTS bring educated, refined and mentally alert help. Why experiment?

Get the help you need—the kind that serves acceptably, and profitably, by advertising in the Want Columns of

The New York Times
"Only Advertisements Fit to Print."
Telephone 1000 Bryant.

AN INVESTOR'S CATECHISM

10

Q.—Are there some advantages in a relative slowness of convertibility?

A.—Yes. This feature repels the speculator but attracts the solid investing classes, who want only sound security and fair rates of interest.

Q.—What are the weak points of Real Estate Mortgages?

A.—Chiefly the fact that the market is supplied with all kinds of mortgages ranging from good to bad, so that expert knowledge is required to correctly judge and select them.

LAWYERS MORTGAGE CO.
Capital & Surplus - $8,500,000
59 Liberty St., N.Y. 184 Montague St., Bkn.

ASIATIC INSTITUTE FOR EAST AND WEST

Organizers Hope to Bring People of Old and New Civilizations to an Understanding.

MUSEUM AND LIBRARY FIRST

Study of Chinese, Japanese, and Other Languages to be Promoted—Clearing House for Knowledge.

A meeting of persons interested in affairs of the Far East and in the dissemination of knowledge regarding that part of the world was held last night at the home of Willard Straight, No. 27 East Sixty-seventh Street, at which initial steps were taken for organizing the Asiatic Institute, the purpose of which is the development of a better understanding between the peoples of the East and the West and to unify the different societies having that end in view. In the words of Mr. Straight, it is to become a clearing house for all such organizations.

According to a statement given out after the meeting the Asiatic Institute will make possible in Eastern Asia a knowledge of Western civilization, and by efficient means will bring about an intelligent exchange of Eastern and Western thought. It proposes building up a powerful body of intelligent persons in the countries of the Pacific Basin, and particularly in this country, acquainted with the questions of the Pacific and Eastern Asia.

The institute seeks to establish a great library, museum, and educational institute, which will probably be located in Washington. Other objects of the new society are thus set forth:

To promote the study of progress and conditions in Eastern Asia and the Pacific; to disseminate in the United States knowledge of Pacific affairs; and in particular:

(a) To promote the study of Chinese, Japanese, and other Eastern Asia languages, literature, history, laws, religions, arts, economic conditions, and politics;

(b) To establish the study of Chinese, Japanese, and Korean, Siamese, Fillipino, Malayan, and Asiatic Russian progress and reforms.

(c) To know the influence of the West upon the countries of Eastern Asia, and the effect of the progress and development of these countries upon the West in the Pacific Basin;

(d) To encourage co-ordination of American activities and contact with native movements in Eastern Asia and the Pacific, to promote intercourse and contribute to the solution of questions arising from the contact of different civilizations there, issue publications and otherwise do such things as may be necessary to advance its work.

This Executive Committee was elected last night: Dr. Arthur J. Brown, Newell Martin, Prof. Wells Williams, Willard Straight, and Frederick McCormick, Secretary and Treasurer.

A general committee of organization, appointed at a preliminary "get-together" meeting some time ago, was made the nucleus of the Board of Trustees, as follows:

Seth Low, President of the American Asiatic Association; Arthur J. Brown, Secretary of the Presbyterian Board of Foreign Missions; Frederick W. Williams of the American Oriental Society, the Oriental department of Yale University, and Yale College in China; John Foord, Secretary of the American Asiatic Association; Lindsay Russell, President of the Japan Society; Charles L. Freer, founder of the American School of Archaeology in China; Louis L. Seaman, President of the China Society; Samuel T. Dutton of Canton Christian College and the American Peace Society; Willard Straight of the American banking group in Eastern Asia; Frederick McCormick, Secretary of the China Monuments Society; Jerome D. Greene of the East Asiatic Society, Overseer of Harvard University, and member of the General Educational Board.

By invitation these are to be added:

Eugene C. Worden, Secretary of the Japan Society; Langdon Warner, Director of Work of the American School of Archaeology in China; Richard E. Forrest, Secretary of the Philippines Society; Martin Egan of the Philippines Society, and Dr. E. I. Stevenson, Secretary of the Hispanic Society.

Preliminary meetings looking to the formation of an Asiatic Institute were held in Eastern Asia by persons interested in in 1911 and 1912. A survey of the field covered by such an institute was made by Frederick McCormick. It was found that many intelligent men versed in affairs of the East, and well acquainted with conditions there, had no outlet for expression of opinion or dissemination of the facts they had gathered except through some organization that reached only a limited field. The need of a clearing house was then seen and appreciated by those interested.

FRED THOMPSON REMARRIES

Frederick Thompson, for more than twenty years manager of big amusement enterprises, including Luna Park, which he opened at Coney Island in 1902, was married on Sunday afternoon to Selene Wheat Pilcher of 307 Fifth Avenue, their marriage having been the culmination of a romance begun between a schoolgirl and a schoolboy at Nashville, Tenn. The ceremony was performed by Dr. Edward Work of the Fourth Presbyterian Church, Ninety-first Street and West End Avenue. The bride's brother, Winston Pilcher, U. S. A., retired, gave her away.

Mr. Thompson was married to Mabel Tallaferro, the actress, in 1906, and she obtained a divorce from him a year ago in Chicago. According to the marriage license, Mr. Thompson is 39 years old and his bride 37.

PROFIT FOR MELLEN IN NEW HAVEN DEALS

Federal Expert Finds Head of Road Made $200,000 in Two Transactions.

SANCTIONED BY DIRECTORS

Inter-State Commerce Witness Indicates Debts Appeared in Asset Column.

Special to The New York Times.

BOSTON, April 21.—Herbert E. Brown, a Government accountant, testifying before Charles A. Prouty, Inter-State Commerce Commissioner, regarding the affairs of the New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad to-day, said that Charles S. Mellen, President of the Road, had made a personal profit of nearly $200,000 in certain deals in stocks of the New Haven system.

Brown has been working for five months investigating the intricate financial operations of the New Haven Road and its subsidiaries. He said the Mellen transactions to which he referred took place in 1904 and 1905 and involved the purchase and sale of stock in the New Haven Railroad, the Province Consolidated Company, and the New England Navigation Company. Commissioner Prouty questioned the witness, and E. G. Buckland, Vice President of the New Haven, conducted the cross-examination.

Mr. Buckland asked if Mr. Brown had not found that all the stock dealings of Mr. Mellen had been authorized by a vote of the Directors of the road. The witness said he had seen a resolution sanctioning the first transaction, which he had referred to, but that he did not know whether the others were sanctioned or not. Mr. Brown and the Commissioner both said, however, they had no doubt that the transactions had been passed upon and approved by the Directors. Commissioner Prouty also said he would like to have Mr. Mellen appear and explain the transactions in their true light. But the Commissioner said he would not issue a subpoena for Mr. Mellen, in view of the fact that such action might be pleaded in immunity in case of a court trial. It is understood that Mr. Mellen expressed willingness to explain the transactions, but preferred to be formally summoned.

Mellen Returned Dividends.

Mr. Brown testified that on March 4, 1904, Mr. Mellen bought of the New Haven Company 8,855 shares of New Haven stock at $190 a share. Two weeks later 10,980 shares were sold to Mr. Mellen, his demand notes being given in each instance. This stock was later sold to prsons whose names did not appear in the records. The proceeds, the witness said, were remitted to the credit of Mr. Melen's special account. Mr. Mellen returned to the company dividends on the stock in his name. The balance in Mr. Mellen's favor, the accountant said, was $102,000.

Commissioner Prouty referred to various issues of New Haven stock in 1906, and Mr. Brown testified that Mr. Mellen, as President of the New Haven Company, sold to himself, as President of the New England Navigation Company, 15,000 shares of the New Haven stock at 196, which he had bought from the New Haven Railroad at 195, and another 11,000 shares disposed of in the same way brought a profit of $1 a share.

According to Mr. Brown, the capital stock of the New Haven system increased from $80,000,000 in 1903 to $180,000,000 at the present time, and the total liabilities in the same period increased from $94,000,000 to $415,000,000.

The road's operated mileage in 1903 was 2,057 and in 1912 it was 2,090. Of the mileage operated in 1903 the road owned only 458 miles, while to-day it owns 1,236 miles. The additional mileage was acquired at an expenditure of a little less than $40,000,000.

Mr. Brown told of the New Haven Company's acquisition of the Rhode Island Company, which operates trolley lines in Rhode Island, and said that the New Haven's ownership of less than $10,000,000 worth of stock cost the railroad $24,000,000. He had found nothing, he said, that would justify the New Haven in paying such a price for the stock.

The New York, Westchester & Boston Road, which extends from 129th Street, New York City, to White Plains, cost the New Haven Road $33,000,000 in principal and interest, or about $1,500,000 a mile.

High Prices for Stock.

Connecticut trolley lines operated by the Connecticut Company, a New Haven subsidiary, were purchased at the following rates, according to the witness:

Fair Haven & Westville, par $25, sold to the New Haven for $45; Hartford Railroad, par $100, sold for $285; Montville Street Railway, par $100, sold for $200; New London Street Railway, par $100, sold for an average price of $115.31; Norwich Street Railway, par $100, sold for an average of $121; Suffield Street Railway, par $100, sold for $150; East Hartford & Glastonbury Horse Railroad, par $100, sold for $285.

The merger of the New Haven and the Boston & Maine systems also was described. In 1907, Mr. Brown said, the New England Navigation Company, a New Haven subsidiary operating steamship lines, agreed to buy from the American Express Company 55,000 shares of Boston & Maine stock, giving one share of New Haven stock for each share of Boston & Maine. In the same year the Navigation Company agreed to purchase from Lee, Higginson & Co. of this city all the Boston & Maine stock it could acquire, giving share for share in New Haven stock. The result of these agreements was that 109,948 shares of Boston & Maine were acquired by the Navigation Company, which sold them in June, 1908, to J. L. Billard for $13,743,500. Later, Mr. Brown said, the New England Navigation Company bought back the Boston & Maine stock from Billard for $150 a share. The books of the company, Mr. Brown said, did not show that any of this profit ever went back to the New Haven Company.

Louis D. Brandeis, representing the Boston Fruit and Produce Exchange, questioned Mr. Brown, dealing principally with technicalities of accounting. Mr. Brown said that the New Haven's system of bookkeeping was very different from that employed by other railroad companies. It was difficult, he said, to tell by an examiantion of the books what was and what was not "cash."

Profits of the New Haven.

The New England Navigation Company's affairs were investigated at length by Mr. Brandeis, who drew from the witness the statement that while the gross earnings of the Navigation Company for the year ended June 30, 1912, showed a decrease of nearly $124,000, as compared with the figures for the year ended June 30, 1906, the gross earnings of the New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad increased from $51,940,070 in 1906 to $64,933,064 in 1912.

Mr. Brandeis called attention to an increase in the Navigation Company's assets of $3,506,000 in one year, which was set down as "good-will.' Mr. Brown said the books indicated that the company took its outstanding debentures and divided them by four, giving the increased assets.

"Then the more they owed the richer they were," commented Commissioner Prouty.

The hearing will be resumed to-morrow.

FRIEDMANN ASKS FOR VACCINE TEST

He Proposes to Disprove Auto-Suggestion Theory by Water Injections.

MORE IMPROVED CASES

Will Give Second Injection Shortly to Several Patients Now Under Observation Here.

Dr. Maurice A. Sturm, associate of Dr. Friedrich Franz Friedmann, said yesterday that the German physician was ready to agree to a practical test in order to establish the efficacy of his vaccine and disprove the theory that the subjects treated showed a temporary improvement simply because of their belief that their health would be restored. Dr. Sturm said that he had suggested that the Government select ten cases for the test; that five of the subjects receive the vaccine and the others injections of water. Then the plan he outlined was to place the names of the subjects in sealed envelopes and permit the ten to believe that they had all been treated with the vaccine.

Early in the evening Dr. Friedmann saw the newspaper men at the Hotel Ansonia. He would not comment on the cases, except to say that several of those who had been treated would be ready for the second treatment within a week or ten days. He would give the treatment himself, he said, and for the present did not expect to go away from the city. There was no hurry to give the second treatment, he said, the danger not being in waiting too long, but in acting too quickly.

According to Dr. Sturm, Dr. Friedmann was also ready to meet in a practical test another criticism that had been leveled at him. It had been asserted, Dr. Sturm said, that in the cases of tuberculosis of the joints treated by Dr. Friedmann, plaster of paris casts were used, and that naturally improvement was felt by the patient when the cast was removed. Dr. Friedmann was ready and anxious, he said, to treat cases where the plaster cast had never been used. He would soon select twenty cases for this test, Dr. Sturm asserted.

The statement was also made that every patient in this country and Canada who had received the first injection would receive the full treatment, by Dr. Friedmann personally if that were possible, or by Dr. Sturm, now receiving careful instruction in the Friedmann methods.

Dr. Sturn told the newspaper men that every patient treated by Dr. Friedmann had shown marked improvement.

Dr. Friedmann will probably visit the Hospital for Deformities and Joint Diseases to-day if Dr. H. C. Frauenthal, the surgeon, is ready for his visit. Some fifty cases are under observation there. Dr. Friedmann may also pay another visit to Mt. Sinai Hospital.

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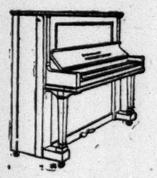

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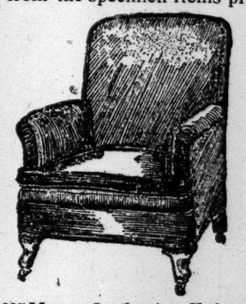

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$9.00 Rugs $7.50 | $8.50 Rugs $6.75
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36x70 inch	$3.95	$3.25
36x70 inch	$3.50	$2.85

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$5.50	$4.25
$4.25	$3.50
$3.75	$2.95

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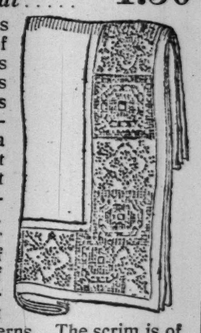

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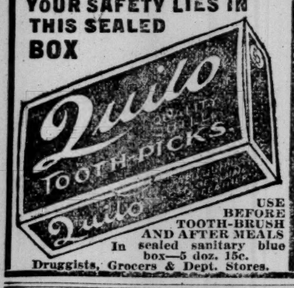

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STEINWAY TUBE PERPLEXING

Engineer Opdycke Has a Plan for a Connecting Concourse on the Level of Present Platforms.

James B. Regan, Chairman of the Forty-second Street Subway Association introduced yesterday a deputation from his association and also from the Broadway Association to Chairman McCall of the Public Service Commission to talk over the proper location of the Times Square express station on the B. R. T. line and some difficulties of subway construction. The callers went away confident that Mr. McCall had appreciated the merits of their plan for bringing the B. R. T. express stop under the Steinway Tunnel by a mezzanine connecting it with the terminus of the Steinway Tunnel by a mezzanine concourse, and that everything possible would be done to diminish the unpleasant features of the actual construction work.

Henry G. Opdycke, the consulting engineer of the Broadway Association, explained to the Chairman his plan for grouping the stations, so that the great crowds coming to Forty-second Street and Broadway at almost every hour of the day, might reach any station from the concourse, which might be built on the level of the present platforms at Times Square.

Commissioner Williams, who was also present at the interview, and appeared to sympathize with the desires of the visitors, explained that this would permit passengers, who wished to go by any of the three lines centring in Times Square, to descend to the mezzanine concourse from any point around the square, and that the ticket control could be so arranged that they would be able to move freely. He also thought that if a B. R. T. local station were put in at Thirty-eighth Street a still better service could be provided for this busy section.

F. A. Muschenheim of the Hotel Astor remarked that it had been found absolutely necessary to locate a station on the Sixth Av. elevated between Thirty-third St., which will be a B. R. T. express stop, and Forty-second Street, and then C. B. Collins urged that it was impossible for any one to suppose that by placing the express stop at Forty-eighth Street any traffic could be diverted from the lower part of Times Square. All it could accomplish was the inconveniencing of perhaps 75 per cent. of the passengers.

Still further to emphasize the great importance of the lower end of Times Square, Mr. Opdycke displayed a map with the theatres, hotels, office and store buildings marked, on which he had described two circles. One, with its centre at the present Times Square station and a radius of 1,000 feet, took in twenty-five large theatres, ten restaurants, and twelve important office buildings, while the circle of the same radius described from Forty-eighth Street could muster only nine theatres and five restaurants and hotels.

Mr. Regan turned the discussion to the shuttle service, which is likely to take the place of the present through trains between Times Square and the Grand Central Station. He pointed out that many of the members of the Forty-second Street Subway Association, were very much opposed to the suggestion that the Steinway Tunnel tracks should be brought up from the third to the second grade somewnere west of Fifth Avenue and should thence use two of the present Subway tracks.

Marshall Brown, an engineer, showed Chairman McCall a plan he had drawn of the Steinway Tunnel tracks at its terminus north of the Hotel Knickerbocker, and Mr. Regan thought that unless some of the Interborough trains were run through from the west side to Park Avenue, as they do now, it would cause a great deal of inconvenience to those who live on the upper west side.

In this F. W. Johnson concurred, pointing out the great growth of the woolen and silk trade centre in Fourth Avenue about Twenty-eighth Street. How would these men, he asked, get easily to and from the new long docks to be erected at the foot of Forty-third and neighboring streets, if they were forced to use a shuttle service to get across town?

Reverting to the Times Square express station question Louis Wiley asked Chairman McCall:

"Has any sentiment been expressed in favor of placing the B. R. T. express station at Forty-eighth Street?"

"None that I know of," replied the Chairman, "the present tentative arrangement was made before I came here."

Then he expressed the opinion that there could not be any question of where in the interests of the public the station should be placed, and the deputation gathered the idea that he would be in favor of a reconsideration of the proposed station lay out.

Chairman McCall, however, refused to be as explicit with regard to the running of a few Interborough trains along their present route after the two legs of the subway 'H' have been completed. Like Commissioner Williams he advised the deputation to go and interview Frank Hedley, general manager of the Interborough, about it as it was an operating matter.

"I won't vote for any grade crossing," he said. "It is too great a risk and too great a responsibility. You had better see the Interborough people and see if you can work out some idea. But as regards the question of stations there does not seem to be a moment's dispute."

The last point raised by the deputation was concerning the location of shafts for the construction work. Mr. Opdycke said that he had arranged with John Wanamaker for the use of a piece of his property for sinking a shaft near Astor Place, and hoped in a few days to get sites on private property to supplement those which could be driven in Union, Madison, Herald, and Times Squares. Chairman McCall told him that he must hurry up as he could only give him another ten days before the contracts would have to be advertised.

FINDING WILL GIVES $100,000 TO COLLEGE

Last Missing Testament of Miss E. A. Pattison Discovered by Housekeeper.

FLOORS HAD BEEN TORN UP

And Relatives Claimed It Had Been Destroyed—Williams College Also Gets Estate of Miss Sarah Pattison.

Following a search lasting since December, 1911, during which a house in Ossining was practically torn down, the original will of the late Elizabeth A. Pattison has been found by which Williams College of Williamstown, Mass., will receive $100,000 in addition to the $100,000 that institution received by the will of Sarah Pattison, a sister.

Surrogate William A. Sawyer, at White Plains, reopened the probate of the will of Elizabeth A. Pattison, and it is probable that a long drawn-out contest will follow, as relatives intend to sue for a share in the estate.

The Pattison sisters on March 14, 1883, each made wills in triplicate giving their fortunes of $100,000 each to the other, and on the death of the survivor the entire estate was left to Williams College.

Elizabeth A. Pattison died Nov. 10, 1911, and within ten days Sarah H. Pattison died of grief over the loss of her sister.

Williams College held one of the three copies of the will of Elizabeth A. Pattison, and it was offered for probate, and finally the second one of these wills was found in the office of a New York attorney. The third one which Miss Pattison was supposed to have made was not found, and the then Surrogate, Frank V. Millard, refused to probate the will at the instance of several grandnephews and grandnieces on the presumption of law that Miss Pattison revoked the will by destroying it.

Sarah H. Pattison's will in duplicate was found when she died, and these were probated, since she had talked of them to former Assemblyman Frank L. Young the day before she died. Williams College received $100,000 under the provisions of this will, and a search was made of the Pattison house for the third will of Elizabeth A. Pattison.

After the floors had been taken up, the house practically dismantled, and the search continued for many months, Katherine Riley, the housekeeper, found in a closet, in plain view, an old-fashioned brown silk handbag, and in it the third copies of both wills. This completes the case for Williams College and gives to them the $100,000 from the estate of Elizabeth Pattison.

SAYS STATUE AWAITS HIM.

Baby Farm Doctor Tells Legislators He's Made a Great Discovery.

CHICAGO, April 21.—Mental bookkeeping, as practiced by Dr. L. R. Rogers, head of a medical school and maternity hospital, was investigated today by the Legislative Committee which is inquiring into baby farms. Dr. Rogers said that in disposing of children he obtained an informal surrender from the mothers. "Their names are in a book somewhere," said the witness.

Dr. Rogers said he had made a great medical discovery and that in five years Chicago would be erecting a monument to him.

"Seven years ago a man ignored by the profession worked in our laboratory. He was Alexis Carrel, who won the Nobel Prize. You will one day honor me, too."

Lynchburg Newspapers Burned Out.

LYNCHBURG, Va., April 21.—The Lynchburg News Building, home of The News and also The Lynchburg Advance, was destroyed by fire of unknown origin to-day, with a loss of $80,000. It is insured for $70,000. An adjoining building, damaged to the extent of $40,000, has an insurance of $30,000.

The Touch of Magic

could not bring a greater change into the music loving home than a Playerpiano will bring.

It is ideal

For **Dance** Music—the rythm is perfect.

For **Educational** Music—the great Masters at instant call.

For **Vocal** Music—special accompaniment rolls.

For **Popular** Music—Everything known, for **Popular** Music is after all only **Familiar** Music.

The PEASE PLAYER

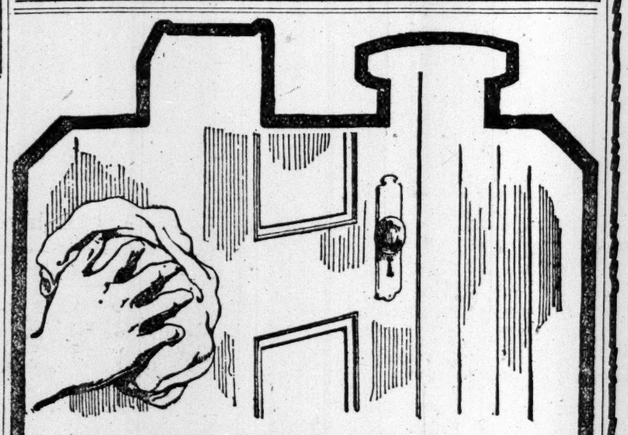
will interest you because the quality of the piano itself is beyond question and because the player action is **not complicated;** it is the very latest 88 note model with the melody buttons, phrasing lever, metal tubing and automatic tracking device.

Our prices, from $475 to $750, are moderate indeed and our payment plan as low as $10 monthly.

Your music rolls are exchanged **free** for all time if you buy from us.

Write for Player booklet and music plan.

PEASE PIANO CO.,
128 W. 42d St., nr. Broadway, N. Y.
Brooklyn: 34 Flatbush Ave. Newark: 10 New St.
A full line of Victor and Columbia Talking Machines.



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to keep your floors, doors, furniture and woodwork in perfect condition—with

A WAX-LIKE FINISH
STANVAR
APPLY WITH A RAG
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Yes, it's as easy as dusting and it's done in the same way,—you merely apply STANVAR with a rag to any wood surface. Immediately, spots, streaks and scratches disappear and are replaced by a beautiful, rich, wax-like finish—a finish which wears far better and far longer than wax,—which is free rrom the slipperiness of wax and which can easily be renewed.

With STANVAR there's no excuse for a worn floor, a streaked door, or any other disfigured wood surface.

STANVAR is on sale at leading hardware, paint and household supply stores. A free sample can, sufficient to refinish a floor border, will be sent you if you address

STANDARD VARNISH WORKS
Elm Park Staten Island, N. Y.

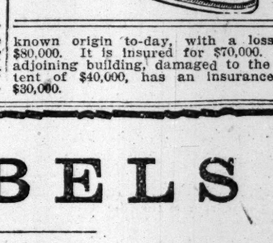
MARTIN & MARTIN
BOOTMAKERS FOR MEN AND WOMEN

BEAUTY and utility are characteristic of Martin & Martin Shoes.

They continue to hold their style and shape throughout the long, satisfactory service which they give, because they are cut out, lasted and sewed entirely by Hand. $7.50 the pair upwards.

The fitting service we offer, too, is an intelligent one, insuring you perfect shoe satisfaction. A Thomas Cort custom department in connection.

1 East 35th St., New York.



GIMBELS

Men's Clothing That Makes A Good Impression

ON THE GO-OFF, a good impression is nine points of the game.

Having made it, GIMBEL Clothing lives up to it.

For service (which is good cloth *plus* good tailoring) persists after the attention has been caught by the quietly smart character of the Clothing. And this holds true of all the rich stocks of GIMBEL Furnishings for Men.

Suits and Overcoats

SUITS with four-button Sack Coats, which are cut severely straight in front. In plain grays, hair-lined and chalk stripes, plaids and easy flannels—$30 to $45.

Norfolk Suits in a new GIMBEL model that is particularly good — a little more than half belted, shirred back, four patch pockets, no padding, in a rich tan shade of English wool crash. $30.

Five correct Norfolk styles, at $20 to $32.

An important group of Flannel Suits, in distinctive patterns, $27.50 to $40.

LIGHT-WEIGHT OVERCOATS of soft dark gray unfinished worsteds, bound with broad flat silk braid, are having great success. $37.50.

GIMBEL "AVENUE" OVERCOATS with belted back and inverted plaits; in blue and gray—$25 to $40.
Fourth Floor

Stetson Hats—Exclusive GIMBEL Styles

"LE MARQUIS"—a new Soft Hat, with high-tapered crown and fine silk edging on the brim. In brown, tan or gray. $3.50.

THE PRESTIGE—a black Derby, in three heights of tapering crown, with a rather English curled brim and silk lining. $4.

$3 Derbies and Soft Hats. Small odd lots of a well-known make, $1.95. Fourth Floor

Men's Summer Shirts and Neckwear

SILK SHIRTS of very distinct excellence, at $3.50 and $5.

Effective "Rumchunda" 'Kerchief Scarfs, at $1.50; good Crepe Foulard Four-in-hands, with flowing ends, in Persian and figure designs, at $1, and quite dashing Batwing Summer Ties, at 50c, deserve emphasis.
Main Floor

A Man's Summer Hosiery and Shoes

FRENCH Lisle Thread Socks, in cool grays, and other Summer tints, are $1.50, $1.85 and $2, and pure Silk Socks, with clocks, cost as little as 75c pair.

The GIMBEL Welbred Shoes include fine tan Oxfords at $6 to $10; Low Shoes of white buckskin at $8; and Summer Golf Shoes, also at $8. Second Floor

GIMBEL BROTHERS
BROADWAY NEW YORK THIRTY-THIRD ST.

Andrew Alexander

Men's English Model Shoes

with every style essential required by the most critical—low heels, broad shank, receding toe, blind eyelets. Tans in plenty, and black calf, in the widest possible variety of sizes, $5 and $7. Same last in Oxfords.

Sixth Avenue At Nineteenth St.
548 Fifth Avenue Above Forty-fifth Street

B. Altman & Co.

will offer at a Special Sale this day (Tuesday), in the Dressmaking Department, Third Floor, a collection of PARIS GOWNS for Afternoon and Evening wear, at the very unusual prices of

$50.00 & $75.00

B. Altman & Co.

Woven Silk Undergarments

made of the supple Silk Jersey, are displayed in a very interesting assortment in the Women's Knit Underwear Department. Among the latest novelties are the Knicker Skirt, Knicker Combination and combined Knicker Skirt and Detachable Underbodice. These are all productions of B. Altman & Co.'s own workrooms and have been designed especially to conform to the slender silhouette demanded by the present fashion in dress.

Fifth Avenue, 34th and 35th Streets, New York.

JUST PUBLISHED

Zane Grey's

DESERT GOLD

A Romance of the Mexico-Arizona Border

"But it is melodrama pure and undefiled," said one reader of "Desert Gold."

"What's melodrama?" he was asked.

"I mean it is a glorified dime novel written with splendid distinction, with charming grace, with red vigor, but still it is a sort of dime novel. There's the same galloping succession of events, the same tense situations—only it is all presented with such delicacy, such literary charm, one almost forgets the plot."

That's the story, after all.

HARPER & BROTHERS

McGibbon & Co.

Mahogany Beds and Bedroom Furniture

Distinctive Furniture of Genuine Mahogany built to endure—Prices Decidedly Moderate.

Mahogany Bedstead, Single	$37.25
Mahogany Dressing Table	30.00
Mahogany Writing Desk	25.00
Mahogany Chiffonier	53.00
Mahogany Bureau	69.25
Box Spring to fit Bedstead	12.00
Horsehair Mattress, stitched edge	22.50

We urge a comparison of these Splendid Values with prices prevailing elsewhere.

3 West 37th St.
Just Off Fifth Avenue

Can you beat this?

Teeth as white as snow, polished like ivory, clean as a new penny, and yet not "Pebeco clean."

But it's a fact.

"Pebeco clean" means more than mere surface cleanliness—it means *protection* as well. Protection to the enamel, protection to the teeth, protection to your health.

The enamel is the tooth's only weapon of defense against the insidious attacks of a legion of decay germs whose commander-in-chief is "*Acid Mouth.*"

Pebeco Tooth Paste easily overcomes, counteracts, "acid mouth"—the *cause* of 95% of all tooth decay.

Once the enamel is pierced, disintegration of the tooth structure is rapid.

Pebeco Tooth Paste protects the teeth. It preserves the enamel.

Pebeco Tooth Paste is the remarkable dentifrice and its use is a daily pleasure.

10-Day Trial Tube and Acid Test Papers sent Free on request.

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has been installed owing to the necessity for more trunk line service with consecutive numbers.

We kindly request our customers to make note of our new number,

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ROYAL TYPEWRITER COMPANY,
364 Broadway.

Take It From Wilding

"A first service with fair speed, well placed, is far better than a wild first attempt and a soft second ball."

True. But "knowing how" to play tennis counts for but little if your racket isn't in "Davis Cup" condition.

Better get out last season's racket and let our expert stringers make it shipshape.

Rackets restrung:

Best English Gut....$2.75
Best American Gut..$2.25

Von Lengerke & Detmold
Fifth Avenue Building
Broadway at 23rd St.

MANAHAN'S

For lining trunks and wrapping clothes use
TARINE MOTH SHEETS
Sold at all department and drug stores

There's vitality, snap and "go" in a breakfast of

Grape-Nuts

and Cream

MORGAN MEMORIAL AT METROPOLITAN

Art Museum's Board of Trustees Planning to Honor Its Dead President.

SON AS THE NEXT HEAD

Likely to Succeed His Father if He Wishes It—Future of Collection Discussed.

Suggestions for a memorial to J. Pierpont Morgan were offered and considered yesterday at the meeting of the Trustees of the Metropolitan Museum of Art, and, while the idea was approved, the form was not decided upon. These details will be discussed and probably settled at the next meeting. Robert W. de Forest, Vice President and Secretary of the Board of Trustees, said:

"The Trustees discussed the subject of some appropriate memorial to Mr. Morgan, but nothing was decided upon."

Mr. Morgan was President of the Board of Trustees. The question of his successor was not even suggested at the session, but after the meeting it was intimated that the board would be very glad to have the Presidency go to the financier's son if he cared to accept it.

Another matter of great interest was the question of the fate of the Morgan loan collection of art objects and paintings now at the Museum, mostly in storage. No communication was received from Mr. Morgan concerning his intentions, and, in fact, the Trustees did not expect to hear from him until the will of his father had been probated. Mr. Morgan, according to his father's will, may permit the collection to remain in the Museum indefinitely, or he may recall it and combine the treasures there with other collections in one private collection, if he so wishes, or he may give it to the Museum.

Trustees Discuss Collection.

While the board refrained from discussing the disposal of the art treasures or the contemplated improvements to the Museum by the building of a south wing for their display, pending an announcement from Mr. Morgan, the subject was mentioned informally among the trustees. One of them had this to say:

"Mr. Morgan's interest in the Museum was great, and I believe his son will continue to work with us in the same generous spirit of public good, and that the bulk of the collection will remain here to delight, entertain, and educate the American people."

The Board of Estimate is ready to take up the question of appropriating money for building the south wing, though the work will not be actually begun until it is known positively that the collection is to be a permanent feature of the Museum. President McAneny said yesterday that the corporate stock budget committee of the board is now considering the issuing of $750,000 in special revenue bonds for this purpose, and will probably report favorably to the board within a week or ten days.

"If Mr. Morgan decides," said Mr. McAneny, "that the collection is not to go to the Metropolitan Museum of Art the Budget Committee will nevertheless report in favor of appropriating the money anyway, leaving it to the Board of Estimate to decide whether an addition should be made to the Museum for future collections, should the city lose the Morgan treasures."

Trustees at Meeting.

Nearly all the trustees attended the meeting yesterday, at which Joseph H. Choate, as First Vice President, presided. The other trustees present were Edward D. Adams, John L. Cadwalader, Senator Elihu Root, Edward S. Harkness, Robert W. de Forest, George A. Hearn, Henry Walters, George F. Baker, Daniel C. French, William C. Osborn, and John W. Alexander, President of the National Academy of Design. Should Mr. Morgan decline to act as President Mr. Choate will receive the honor, it is said.

Mr. Morgan hoped to live to see his art treasures all assembled in one wing in the Museum, where the public would have the best opportunity to appreciate the display. When the delay continued on the part of the city by failure to appropriate the money for building, Mr. Morgan expressed his disappointment, and suggested that he might send the entire collection to Hartford. He insisted that the public must have a chance to see the things which it had taken so much labor and money to gather into one collection for the first time.

The trustees before adjourning elected Alexander S. Cochran a benefactor.

MORGAN'S CORSAIR CLUB.

Composed of Twelve of Financier's Friends—Dined on His Yacht.

There has been no little speculation on the part of the general public as to the identity and the nature of the Corsair Club, mentioned in J. Pierpont Morgan's will. He bequeathed to each member of the club, "as a souvenir of myself and as a token of my personal affection, a piece of silver of the value of $1,000, to be selected and purchased by the executors of my will."

As a matter of fact very little is known about the Corsair Club, except among the members themselves. Originally there were twelve members, Mr. Morgan, Chauncey M. Depew, Joseph H. Choate, William Rockefeller, William C. Whitney, Seth B. French, Frank Sturgis, Charles D. Lanier, Senator Arthur Pugh Gorman, Gen. Boudinot, Senator Mark Hanna, and John K. Cowen, but death has claimed most of them.

The club was organized about twenty-seven years ago when twelve of Mr. Morgan's intimate friends accepted an invitation to dine with him aboard his yacht, the Corsair. That evening was spent so pleasantly that at its conclusion Mr. Morgan suggested the idea of forming a club. His proposal was hailed by the other members of the party, and afterward the Corsair Club members gathered for a dinner once a month for nine months out of each year, usually at some hotel, yacht club, or more frequently on Mr. Morgan's yacht.

Frequently at the meetings of the club there would be guests of note. Among the members Mr. Morgan always felt secure from publicity, and never hesitated to tell his associates what were his opinions on matters concerning the city, State, or Nation, his business affairs, or his art collections. While he always delighted to listen to a joke, he seldom indulged in one himself.

At one of the dinners, held aboard the Corsair in Chesapeake Bay, a grave problem that then confronted the Government was taken up for discussion. Before he would consider it Mr. Morgan first passed around cigars. When they were lighted he reviewed the question, held it up to the other members of the gathering in an analytical way, and predicted what would be its solution. Later, according to some of the members, who had been impressed with the financier's forecast, the crisis was met in exactly the way that Mr. Morgan had predicted.

It was further noticed by the members of the Corsair Club that at their gatherings Mr. Morgan never hesitated to speak kindly of those he liked, while he never mentioned those he disliked.

MORGAN WILL FILED.

Testament Signed in Steady Hand—Art Objects' Appraisal Difficult.

J. Pierpont Morgan's will was filed in the Surrogates' Court for probate at 10:45 o'clock yesterday morning by Lewis Cass Ledyard, Jr., representing Carter, Ledyard & Milburn, the attorneys of record. Mrs. Morgan, J. Pierpont Morgan, Mrs. Herbert L. Satterlee, Mrs. William P. Hamilton, and Miss Anne T. Morgan, who are the next of kin, signed waivers of citation and consent for probate. It is probable that the will will be admitted within a day or two, so that the work of appraising the estate under the transfer tax proceedings may be begun.

Mr. Morgan, an executor and principal beneficiary under the will, is the petitioner, and he gives no indication of the value of the estate. The familiar formal estimate "more than $10,000 realty, more than $10,000 personalty" appears in the petition, which also gives the names and addresses of the legatees.

The original testament is typewritten and is signed in a steady hand.

Previous to the assignment by the Surrogates' Court of one of the eight appraisers in the office of Deputy State Controller Wallace S. Fraser to serve as referee and superintend the preparation of the appraisal, it will be necessary to apply to Thomas E. Rush, attorney to the State Controller, for permission to open the financier's strong boxes. In the schedule which will be submitted by the executors to Mr. Rush the dead financier's holdings in the Equitable and other insurance companies and in various railroads and corporations will then be shown.

The principal difficulty which will be encountered in the appraisal is the valuation of the Morgan art collections. It will be necessary to employ outside appraisers, who are experts, and it will not be easy to obtain competent men for this work. In case Mr. Morgan decides before the appraisal is made to give his father's collections to the public their exemption from the transfer tax would be automatic. The tax on the art objects should Mr. Morgan decide to keep them would be about $2,000,000.

The ruling of the Appellate Division in the Schwartz test case, now before it, may have considerable bearing on the Morgan appraisal. The Surrogates' Court has construed the law to mean that direct bequests of upwards of $1,350,000 are subject to a 4 per cent. tax. In the opinion of the State Controller, bequests of more than $1,000,000 should be taxed 4 per cent.

It is understood that Gov. Sulzer is considering the advisability of recommending to the Legislature the passage of a special act exempting the art collection from the existing law.

WHERE MORGAN IS BURIED.

HARTFORD, Conn., April 21.—Owing to the discovery that the Morgan family burial plot in Cedar Hill Cemetery, in which the body of J. Pierpont Morgan was interred a week ago, is in the Town of Wethersfield instead of Hartford, a movement has been started which has for its object the annexing of that part of Wethersfield to Hartford.

Mr. Morgan's will, it is pointed out, contained a clause directing that he be buried in "family burial place prepared by my father in Cedar Hill Cemetery at Hartford, Conn."

Relatives of Mr. Morgan in this city are said to be favorable to the annexation proposal. It will be necessary to take the matter to the General Assembly. A large part of the cemetery is involved.

25,000 GO TO CONCERT.

Musicians' Union Cannot Meet Demand for Seats at Jubilee.

The Musical Mutual Protective Union, Local 310, numerically the strongest organization of its kind in the world, was 50 years old yesterday, and a celebration was planned for its 5,200 members. James Beggs, the President, and his assistant had planned for years that the celebration should be in the form of a golden jubilee, to be held in the Sixty-ninth Regiment Armory, Lexington Avenue, between Twenty-fifth and Twenty-sixth Streets.

A Music Committee arranged for an elaborate programme, in which Victor Herbert and Josef Stransky, among the most illustrious members of the union, should take part with their string orchestras. Altogether 150 musicians were engaged to furnish the grand concert for the golden jubilee in the big armory.

The Invitation Committee sent five free tickets to each of the 5,200 members of the union, making 26,000 in all. It was thought that perhaps several thousand would come. But all these expectations were surpassed. Last night, at 8 o'clock, the seriousness of the situation was realized by the Invitation Committee, for at least 25,000 of the 26,000 invitation holders went to the armory to hear the grand concert. These 25,000 persons, men, women, and children, tried to pack into the 10,000 seats of the armory, and at 8:30 P. M. fifty reserves from the near-by police stations handled an unusual situation in Lexington Avenue.

Before the call for reserves reached the East Twenty-second Street Police Station fully 8,000 persons were wedged on the large floor. Fully 6,000 more stood in the hallways, on the steps, and filled the gallery. Altogether, counting those seated and standing, no less than 15,000 persons were admitted to the armory.

The concert, in spite of all the commotion, was not interrupted. Long after it was over, however, and after the armory had been cleared of its thousands, the police let squads of several hundred enter the building just to see the decorations. It was nearly midnight when the last of the ticket holders had had a glimpse of the interior and then the 300 specially invited guests of the union continued the jubilee with a dance.

FOR UNIFORM AUTO LAWS.

Senate Bill Provides for Conferences with Neighboring States.

ALBANY, April 21.—Without opposition the Senate to-night passed the White bill, authorizing Gov. Sulzer to appoint three commissioners to confer with commissioners from neighboring States, with a view to drafting uniform legislation regulating motor vehicles.

The Senate also passed the Malone bill, which, if enacted into law, would provide for a two-platoon system for firemen in first-class cities.

Assemblyman Jones's bill which would limit the time for the delivery of freight in carload lots by railroads to twenty-four hours for every fifty miles of travel within the State passed the Assembly to-night. Failure to comply with the provisions of the act would subject a railroad company to a penalty of $5 a day per car recoverable in a civil action.

Five bills of Senator Ramsperger amending the insurance law relative to reports to the State Fire Marshal by insurance companies were passed by the Assembly.

DYKMAN FOR CHIEF JUDGE.

Friends Are Booming Him for Head of Court of Appeals.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, April 21.—According to reports received here to-night, W. N. Dykman, a prominent Brooklyn lawyer, is being boomed by his friends for the nomination as Chief Judge of the Court of Appeals, to succeed Chief Justice Cullen, whose term expires at the end of this year.

Mr. Dykman was proposed by John H McCooey, the Democratic leader of Kings County, for one of the two vacancies on the Court of Appeals bench which were filled in the last election. As soon as he heard of it, however, Mr. Dykman insisted that his name be withdrawn. In regard to the Chief Judgeship on the other hand, Mr. Dykman is said to be in a receptive mood.

Mr. Dykman is one of the most successful corporation lawyers in Brooklyn. He represents the Union Gas Company, the Brooklyn & Coney Island Traction Company, and various other corporations.

Porto Rico Coffee
DELICIOUS FLAVOR

Is more digestible and has less effect on the nerves than other Coffee.

Guaranteed 100% pure, unblended Porto Rico Coffee by the seal of the Porto Rico Association.

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ACKER, MERRALL & CONDIT CO., all stores
STANDARD PURE FOOD STORES, N. Y.
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Every package bears Guaranty

Seal of Porto Rico Association

TUNNELS NOT BRIDGE FAVORED TO JERSEY

New York State Commission Implies in Report That Cost of Span Is Prohibitive.

IT FOOTS UP $42,000,000

While Tunnels from Points of Greatest Travel Could Be Built for $11,000,000.

Although no official recommendation is included in the report, the New York State Bridge and Tunnel Commission strongly urges the construction of tunnel rather than bridge connections between New York and adjacent suburbs in New Jersey. The report was filed yesterday by the commission with the Legislature at Albany. The cost of two tunnels across the Hudson is estimated at $11,000,000, while the approximate expense of a suspension bridge across the Hudson at Fifty-seventh Street is placed by expert engineers at $42,000,000.

Boller, Hodge & Baird, consultant engineers to the commission, show a tentative plan for the construction of a bridge 2,730 feet in length between pierhead lines and 2,880 feet between the towers from centre to centre. The entire length of the bridge, including approaches, is 8,330 feet from Ninth Avenue and Fifty-seventh Street, Manhattan, to the Boulevard in Weehawken. The tentative plan provides for the accommodation of eight lines of rapid transit trains in addition to two driveways, each thirty-six feet wide. The proposed driveways would enable four vehicles to travel abreast, and the plans further include two sidewalks, each eight feet wide. In this connection the report of the commission says:

"Attention is called to the proposed height of the towers as specified in the report of the consulting engineers—745 feet each from bedrock, which is only 255 feet less than the height of the Eiffel Tower. Rough estimates of the cost of an undertaking of so gigantic a character must be accepted under extreme reserve. Unforeseen conditions might greatly increase the cost estimated by the engineers."

Bridge Sites Are Few.

The report of Boller, Hodge & Baird shows that the shortest and most economical bridge crossings for connecting the two States are between Staten Island and Perth Amboy, Elizabeth or Bayonne. It is pointed out, however, that while these sites comply with the requirements of connecting the States of New York and New Jersey at metropolitan points, they do not fulfill the real purpose of the commission, which is to connect the densest population of New York City with New Jersey. For this reason, the engineers recommend that the proposed bridge should cross the Hudson from Manhattan. The report points out that the land below Fiftieth Street on both sides of the river is too low for the construction of a bridge, inasmuch as such construction would necessitate long approaches and would add materially to the cost.

From Fiftieth Street northward, it is indicated, the conditions are favorable to a suspension bridge. The engineers suggest, however, that a bridge from any point between Fifty-ninth and 110th Streets would be undesirable for the reason that crosstown communication would be broken by Central Park. At 110th Street a bridge might be erected, the engineers say, but from 110th Street to 135th Street crosstown traffic is cut off by the Morningside Heights and the Manhattan Valley. Above 135th Street the conditions are found good, but the construction of a bridge would deface Riverside Drive.

Thus the report sets forth that the only three desirable sites for a bridge are at 170th, 110th, and Fifty-seventh Streets. Borings have revealed that there is not sufficient foundation material at practical depth at the first two mentioned. At Fifty-seventh Street to Fifty-ninth Street rock foundation has been found. Moreover, it is suggested, a suspension bridge at Fifty-ninth Street would afford communications with the Queensboro Bridge and the Queensboro subway, thus affording direct communication between Long Island City and New Jersey.

Tunnels Cheap in Comparison.

The approximate cost of such a suspension bridge is estimated by the engineers as follows:

River span and anchor spans	$27,100,000
Approaches	1,900,000
Engineering and contingencies	2,900,000
Real estate	4,800,000
Interest during construction	5,300,000
Total	$42,000,000

The report of Jacobs & Davies, the engineers employed for the purpose of estimating the approximate cost and best plan for tunnel communication between New York City and New Jersey, asserts that 19,680 vehicles cross the Hudson daily in each direction by ferries. Not more than 2,000 daily cross the river north of Twenty-third Street. Inasmuch as a bridge is impracticable below Fifty-seventh Street, therefore, the engineers recommend the construction of a tunnel. The location of the first inter-State tunnel is suggested from the foot of Canal Street to the extended line of Twelfth Street in Jersey City.

According to the recommendations of the engineers, a pair of tunnels should be constructed at this point, each with a roadway seventeen feet wide, one for eastbound and the other for westbound traffic. Such tunnels would have a capacity for 5,000,000 vehicles yearly. The report points out that two such tunnels are already in operation in London under the Thames—the Blackwell and Rotherhithe tunnels. The first has a length of 6,200 feet and the second 6,883 feet. There are also similar tunnels under the harbor at Glasgow and under the Elbe at Hamburg. Each of the London tunnels accommodates 1,000,000 vehicles yearly.

SHE'S MOTHER OF NINETEEN

They Come So Fast She Can't Recall Age of One Accused of Theft.

Thomas McGrath of 179 Front Street, a boy concerning whose age there is a doubt, was arraigned before Magistrate Butts in the Tombs Court yesterday, charged with burglary, and held for examination.

Detective Edward Lankman of the Oak Street Station, who arrested Thomas, said the boy had told him he was not 16 years old. He arrested the boy on information furnished by Albert Silverstein of 179 South Street, who said the boy entered his premises on April 13 and, in concert with others, stole several chickens.

Magistrate Butts called the boy's mother to the stand. She had a baby in her arms. When asked what the boy's age was she said:

"I have nineteen children, your Honor, and I'll have to think hard. I think Thomas will be 16 very soon. This is a 1913 baby I have in my arms, and his name is Charles James McGrath. He was born on March 13."

The court instructed a clerk to send down to the Bureau of Statistics to ascertain Thomas's age. Pending the result of that inquiry Thomas is a prisoner in the Tombs.

Silver Spoons

knives, forks and serving pieces, in many exquisite designs, are stamped

1847 ROGERS BROS.

This brand is known as "Silver Plate that Wears" and is made in the heaviest grade of plate. Satisfaction is guaranteed.

Sold by Leading Dealers

BAKER GETS TEN YEARS.

San Francisco Bank Official Sentenced for $207,000 Theft.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 21.—Charles F. Baker, defaulting assistant cashier of the Crocker National Bank, was sentenced to-day in the United States District Court to serve ten years in San Quentin Penitentiary.

Baker's peculations reached $207,000, against which the bank was fully protected by a blanket insurance contract.

JOHNSON TO TRIAL TO-DAY.

Negro Champion to Answer in Court to Smuggling Charge.

CHICAGO, April 21.—Jack Johnson, the negro champion pugilist, will be placed on trial before Judge Carpenter in the United States District Court tomorrow on a charge of smuggling. His trial on a charge of violating the Mann White Slave act has been set for May 5.

The smuggling case is based on the bringing of a valuable necklace into this country from England without the payment of duty. The pugilist bought it as a present for his first white wife, Mrs. Etta Duryea Johnson, who committed suicide a few months ago

LEVEE GOES OUT; 15,000 HOMELESS

Four Mississippi Counties Inundated and Losses Expected to Reach Millions.

BOATS RUSHED TO RESCUE

Ample Warning to Inhabitants Had Been Given and No Loss of Life Is Apprehended.

Special to The New York Times.

NEW ORLEANS, April 21.—The most alarming break yet in the present flood stage of the Mississippi River occurred this afternoon, when two crevasses formed in the Woodlawn levee just north of Mayersville, Miss., and to-night widened into one break four hundred feet wide. Mayersville is about half way between Vicksburg and Greenville, Miss.

The crevasse undoubtedly will flood all of Sharkey and Isaquena Counties and nearly all of Washington and Warren Counties. The country is rich in cotton farms and is well settled. Conservative estimates place the number of persons who will be rendered homeless at fifteen thousand and the property losses at several million dollars.

Mayersville, Rolling Fork, Cary, Smedes, Kelso Valley Park, and other thriving Mississippi towns seem destined to be inundated. It was believed to-night that there was little danger of loss to life, although active Government relief work was started immediately after the break. The steamer Nakomis, in charge of Lieut. Blaine, U. S. A., was sent from Vicksburg, and other rescue boats are expected to follow to-morrow.

Estimates made by Federal engineers are that, with the back water already in the vicinity, nearly 1,150 square miles will be inundated. Train service of the Yazoo & Mississippi Valley Railroad undoubtedly will be paralyzed.

Near the crevasse to-night the water in places was twelve feet deep. At Lake Providence, La., as a result, the river fell a fifth of a foot, and other points reported lower gauges, although at New Orleans the steady rise continued, and it was predicted that the break would have little effect here. Rain was threatening to-night all along the lower river, and grave fears were entertained for the weakened levees at other points.

For some hours last evening it was feared that Gov. Hall and the members of the Levee Board, at Lake Providence, La., on an inspection tour, would be swept away, with the inhabitants. The Brunette levee was reported broken, but later the report was denied.

MEMPHIS, April 21.—Edward Robinson, a farmer, was shot and killed by levee guards near Arkansas City, Ark., yesterday. According to the guards, Robinson became enraged when ordered to drive cattle he was herding from the levee and threatened to kill the guards and destroy the embankment.

WASHINGTON, April 21.—Secretary of the Treasury McAdoo will deposit $400,000 of Federal funds with a large Ohio bank on condition that the money be loaned exclusively to flood sufferers. The bank, the name and location of which are not disclosed, is to offer Government bonds as security.

Roosevelt Can't Review Suffragists.

Although Col. Theodore Roosevelt is to make a suffrage speech at the Metropolitan Opera House the evening of May 2 for the suffragists, who will have a big parade the following day, he will not be able to review the parade, according to a letter from him received at the Political Union headquarters yesterday. Luncheon guests on that day will prevent it, he wrote. Elihu Root in a letter dated April 18 also refused an invitation to review the parade, pleading other engagements.

FOUNDED 1827 Arnold, Constable & Co. FOUNDED 1827

Will Offer To-day (Tuesday) and Wednesday

Men's Silk Shirts

The Latest and Most Up to Date Spring Styles—Best Imported and Domestic Materials at Unusual Price Concessions.

CREPE DE CHINE NEGLIGEE SHIRTS—Styles and patterns same as in the best custom shirts; made to order the price would be double; made up and ready to wear with best custom finish, style and fit; sizes 14 to 18. Reg. $7.50 to $8.50 — 4.75

FINEST PLEATED FANCY SILK SHIRTS—Rich, heavy and rare silks; new pastel grounds with neat and novelty stripes; also many white grounds with colored satin stripes; finest workmanship and finish throughout; sizes 14 to 18. Regularly $7.50 — 4.35

HEAVY TUB SILK NEGLIGEE SHIRTS—Styles and patterns that are exclusive and artistic in design and colorings; light and tinted grounds; sizes 14 to 18. Regularly $6.50 — 3.95

SHIRTS FROM IMPORTED JAPANESE HABUTAI—Light, medium and dark grounds; mostly the desirable black and white patterns; light weight but strong and serviceable; sizes 14 to 17. Regularly $4.00 — 2.75

SILK AND SILK MIXED SHIRTS—Silks with cotton corded stripes and various grades of pure silk shirts; excellent patterns. Regularly $3.00, $3.50 — 1.95

Wool Sweaters
For Young Women.

Entirely new Spring and Summer models, many very smart effects confined to us—All styles and sizes at very special prices.

SWEATERS—Of fine Australian wool; coat model; roll collar or V neck; white or gray. Value $5.00 — 3.95

SWEATERS—Of fine Australian wool, in heavy weight Norfolk or coat model; roll collar or V neck; white, gray and Harvard. Value $6.50 — 4.95

Combinations
For Women and Misses.

FINE NAINSOOK, in Drawer or Skirt models, embroidered yoke, Val. lace and insertion trimmings. Value $2.75 — 1.95

FINE NAINSOOK, in Drawer or Skirt models, various designs, lace or embroidery trimming. Value $3.50 — 2.25

Petticoats
For Women and Misses.

SILK PETTICOATS—New Silhouette model, of fine Jersey Silk, Messaline or Crepe de Chine, accordion pleated, flat side pleat or lace and rosette, in the season's newest colorings. Value $5.00 — 3.95

SILK PETTICOATS—New models of fine Jersey Silk, Messaline, Charmeuse and Crepe de Chine, best colors. Value $6.50 — 4.75

SILK PETTICOATS of Peau de Cygne, in black and the season's best colors. Value $8.50 — 6.50

MADRAS PETTICOATS, in gray, tan and blue ground, fancy dot or stripe of black, embroidered scallop flounce. Value $2.25 — 1.25

Choice Models in Petticoats for Dancing and Evening Wear in the Fashionable Materials and Colors at Special Prices.

Princess Slips
For Women and Misses.

SILHOUETTE MODEL—Of fine nainsook lace insertion and edge at neck; flat ruff lace edge insertion above dainty design. Value $4.00 — 2.95

NEW SLASHED MODEL—Of superior grade messaline silk, fine pleating on bottom; white, black and fashionable colors. Value $5.50 — 4.25

Rayure Ratine

TODAY AND WEDNESDAY ONLY WE OFFER THE LATEST FRENCH NOVELTY in the season's new tones of Helio, Old Rose, Grey, Leather, Champagne, Cadet, Navy and White. 42 inch wide. Regular price $2.25 yard — Regular price $2.25 yard — 1.45

Cotton Dress Fabrics
Finest Imported and Domestic Novelties.

BORDERED NOVELTIES—Finest French makes—Mulls, Tissues, Batistes and Voiles; exquisitely embroidered. Reg. $1.75 to $2.75 yard. — 85c

BORDERED GRASS LINEN—45 inch; very desirable fabric. Natural with colored stripes. Regularly $1.00 yard. — 45c

EMBROIDERED MULLS—45 inch; white, lingerie finish. Sheer and high lustre. Regularly $1.75 and $2.00 yard. — 65c & 75c

Remarkable Offering of 25,000 Yards

Pure Linen Suitings

12,500 yards (36 inch) of genuine Irish manufacture. Fast colors. In the season's most fashionable shades of blue, pink, helio, brown, green, leather, old rose, natural, also white or black. Regular price, 45c yard. Special at — 24c

12,500 yards French Linen Suiting in plain and Ramie weaves (48 inch), in light blue, cadet, Copenhagen, navy, pink, old rose, wistaria, green, brown, leather, natural and black. Regular price, 65c. yard. Special at — 42c

Introductory Sale of

"La Sylphe" Guaranteed Silk Hosiery

Arnold, Constable & Co. desire to announce that they have just placed on sale and will continuously carry in stock this special brand of unusually superior high grade guaranteed Pure Silk Stockings for Women and Misses.

This stocking is controlled exclusively by us, is pure thread silk (black only), extra four-ply heel and toe—double garter welt.

We introduce these Stockings at the following impressive prices:

PURE THREAD SILK—	Our Regular Price $1.50 pair	1.00
PURE THREAD SILK—	Our Regular Price $1.75 pair	1.50
PURE THREAD SILK—	Our Regular Price $2.25 pair	2.00

Women's Apparel

Tailor Suits—Of fine quality charmeuse, copy of "Armand" model, fine batiste embroidered collar, draped skirt. Value $60.00 — 48.00

Tailor Suits—Of fine French serge, semi-blouse model, draped revers and satin collar; embroidery at back of coat; draped skirt. Value $60.00 — 48.00

Tailor Suits—Two choice styles, cutaway coat, and modified Bulgarian model; latest skirt; colors, black, navy, Copenhagen, in stripes and checks. Value $35.00 — 26.50

Coats—Latest draped models; simple but dressy, in eolienne, striped eponge and broadcloth, all handsomely lined. Value $42.50 — 32.50

Coats—Of eponge, new straight model, attractively lined; colors, rose, Copenhagen and navy. Value $25.00 — 19.50

French Challies

Finest Qualities and newest designs of the season—A special lot of 2,000 yards in neat small and medium patterns on black, navy and cream grounds—Also large variety of latest bordered effects. Regular 75c and 85c qualities — 45c

Waists and Blouses

Additional Entirely New Styles for Women and Misses, introducing the latest Parisian ideas.

FRENCH CHIFFON BLOUSES—Hand embroidered and trimmed with imported laces. Regularly $25.00 — 22.50

CREAM NET BLOUSES—Over shadow lace; reproduction of foreign model. Regularly $15.00 — 12.50

CREAM NET BLOUSES—With net lining; entire blouse tucked; dainty touches of color. Regularly $12.50 — 8.75

LINGERIE BLOUSES AND WAISTS—Hand made, tucked and lace trimmed. Reg. $10.00 — 7.50

HABUTAI SILK BLOUSES AND WAISTS—Tucked and trimmed with colored moire silk. Reg. $6.00 — 4.50

CREPE VOILE WAIST—Embroidered; high neck, fancy buttons. Regularly $4.00 — 3.00

BATISTE AND VOILE WAISTS & BLOUSES—Embroidered Cluny and Val. lace trimmed. Regular $3.00 — 1.85

VOILE BLOUSES AND WAISTS—All over embroidery in white and colors. Regularly $2.00 — 95c

Dress Fabrics
Fashionable Weaves at Special Prices.

WOOL EPONGE—54 inch, in choice street shades. Regularly $2.25 yard — 1.85

ENGLISH SUITINGS—54 inch, black and white and navy and white stripes. Regularly $2.50 yard — 1.95

NAVY TAILOR CHEVIOTS—50 inch. Regularly $2.50 yard — 1.25

NAVY SERGE—54 inch, sponged, very superior quality. Reg. $2.00 yd. — 1.45

PRIESTLEY'S CRAVENETTE SERGE—54 inch, black and navy, lightweight for raincoats and suits. Regularly $2.25 yard — 1.85

Summer Blankets

Fine Imported (English) Blankets of Very Superior Grade—Our Own Direct Importation.

Cut and Bound Singly.

SINGLE BED SIZE—Value $16.00 — 12.75
DOUBLE BED SIZE—Value $19.00 — 15.50
EXTRA BED SIZE—Value $26.00 — 21.00

California Make—of Fine Selected Wool—

Cut and Bound Singly.

SINGLE BED SIZE—Value $4.50 — 3.50
SINGLE BED SIZE—Value $6.50 — 4.85
DOUBLE BED SIZE—Value $7.00 — 5.50
EXTRA BED SIZE—Value $7.00 — 5.00
EXTRA BED SIZE—Value $11.00 — 7.85

Washable Corduroy

White Only—Gives Excellent Service—Most Desirable for Mountain and Shore Suits, Skirts, etc.—28 In. Wide.

LIGHT WEIGHT—Value 65c yard — 45c
MEDIUM WEIGHT—Value $1.25 yard — 85c

Dressmaking and Tailoring

Arnold, Constable & Co. are exhibiting in their special order department the latest Parisian models—Orders are now being taken at greatly reduced prices, as follows:

TAILOR SUITS—To order from — 75.00 up
AFTERNOON DRESSES—To order from — 85.00 up
RIDING HABITS—To order from — 65.00 up

Wedding Gowns and Bridesmaids' Dresses a Specialty.

CLOSING OUT AT LESS THAN COST TO IMPORT

The remaining Paris models from Paquin, Callot, Drecoll, Cheruit, Premet, Lanvin and others.

Terry Robes
For Women and Misses.

An unusual offering of 500 Terry Robes in three of the latest models—Made of a very superior grade of Terry in Jacquard and striped effects.

REGULAR PRICE $4.00 — 2.95
REGULAR PRICE $4.75 — 3.75
REGULAR PRICE $7.50 — 5.95

Special Offering of Real Irish Crochet Laces

Choice Importation of Real Irish Crochet Laces. Most Unusual Values.

IRISH CROCHET SEAMING. Regularly 18c. yard — 12c
IRISH CROCHET PICOT. Regularly 18c. and 40c. yard — 12c and 25c
IRISH CROCHET BEADING. Reg. 40c. and 60c. yard — 25c and 35c
IRISH CROCHET INSERTIONS. Reg. 75c. to $4.25 yd. — 45c to 2.75
IRISH CROCHET EDGINGS. Reg. 85c. to $4.50 yd. — 55c to 2.95

Broadway & 19th Street

Weber and Heilbroner

The Message of Manhattan

CARRYING the message to Garcia involved a more rugged energy, but no greater fixity of purpose than carrying this Message of Manhattan to the world of clothes wearers.

Weber and Heilbroner's Spring and Summer clothes, in all their pleasing newness and variety, are ready. Disregarding altogether outside influences—all effort to make styles for New York which did not originate here—they represent the simon-pure style message of this city. In this vital respect lies their acknowledged individuality—their difference from clothes made for that general mart which looks to New York for a leadership, for a difference, which it would be disappointed not to find.

We have but one guide in the matter of styles and fabrics—the well-groomed New Yorker who is amply able to patronize the most expensive tailors of the town.

What they, by their expensive methods, are making for him *now*, is what we are presenting *now*, as nearly as it may be done, at very much smaller cost.

While the actual variation of these styles from those of a season ago seems slight, *there are changes*, the very slightness of which is the all-important consideration to men who know that this city's clothes are a full season in advance of those made elsewhere.

Men from Rochester and Cincinnati come to New York to have a Fifth Avenue tailor make their clothes because they know this difference exists, just as the Peoria bride-elect dreams of a New York trousseau.

This Weber and Heilbroner ready-to-wear clothes idea is commanding respectful attention and appreciative patronage from thousands of men heretofore unaccustomed to wearing ready-made clothes.

The thoroughbred ready-made garment has arrived, in evening clothes, in the long-tailed graceful cutaway, in the business sack or country coat with its glove-like softness and pliant roll, and in the slip-on, or topcoat, showing exactly the right trace of its English origin.

Weber and Heilbroner suits range from $20 to $40, and the overcoats from $25 to $40—and they may be worn interchangeably, with the utmost propriety, with suits and coats which cost from $70 to $100.

There are $20 and $25 suits, and $25 overcoats in this Spring assortment which we firmly believe establish a new maximum of actual, intrinsic value.

Our house still rests upon that corner-stone which has lent stability to the Weber and Heilbroner business from its inception—the rule of buying back anything which does not wear satisfactorily.

Any great success in the metropolis must be founded on an idea. Three short years have witnessed the growth of six flourishing Weber and Heilbroner clothing stores, and the building up of a volume of business which breaks all previous records. The idea was this: to give the New Yorker ready-made clothes which are faithful counterparts of this city's fashionable custom-made clothes. We are doing it.

Eleven Haberdashery Stores

The same policy which has caused the remarkable growth of the Weber and Heilbroner clothing business is causing a continuous growth in our haberdashery business.

In a comparatively few years this has become the largest retail haberdashery business on the continent.

It unquestionably presents the authentic style message of this city, with a constant freshness of stocks impossible elsewhere, *and the fullest measure of intrinsic value obtainable.*

The great volume of business permits an uninterrupted offer of the highest grade merchandise at a minimum of profit.

The class of goods offered is comparable only with haberdashery sold by those shops where an added profit is asked because of their reputation for exclusiveness.

These eleven stores carry the largest and finest selection of high grade shirts in America, priced at $1.50 to $10.

Many entirely new things in the Spring assortments—notably among the silk and silk mixture shirts—which have been procurable heretofore only from custom shirt-makers who demand and get the extreme in price.

Hats from the Sources of Style

The leading hat and cap makers of America and Europe contribute their smartest productions to nine of the eleven Weber and Heilbroner stores.

Our own suggestions have been faithfully executed in special blocks which have been taken from the Spring shapes of exclusive custom hatters here and abroad.

The extreme of smartness, without the exaggeration of style too often seen, is the rule that governs the Weber and Heilbroner hat business.

Soft felt hats for Spring, with a distinct trans-Atlantic air and in colors which are the embodiment of tasteful style, from three to five dollars.

Sufficient variety to furnish every wearer with the hat that lends itself, with best grace, to his style proportions.

The new stiff hats with a small bow at the back, three to five dollars; and the Weber and Heilbroner special French-block top hat, to wear with a morning coat or evening dress—six dollars instead of ten.

Golf and motor caps in the big English shapes, and the most desirable plaids and homespuns. In short, the Hat Message of Manhattan, presented as accurately and completely as the Clothes and Haberdashery Message.

Largest Distributers of Manhattan Shirts

Eleven Stores in New York—Six Clothing Stores

241 Broadway	369 Broadway	757 Broadway	28th and Broadway	1363 Broadway	44th and Broadway
58 Nassau	150 Nassau	220 Cortlandt		27 New	42nd and Fifth Avenue
Clothes at	27 New	150 Nassau	241 Broadway at City Hall	1185 Broadway	44th and Broadway	42nd and Fifth Avenue

COURT RAISES LIMIT FOR TITANIC CLAIMS

Judge Holt Decides That British Law Applies and This Fixes Liability at $3,000,000.

WHITE STAR LINE TO APPEAL

If Negligence Is Shown Liability May Be Without Limit—Some Claims Killed by Ruling.

Judge Holt dismissed yesterday in the Federal District Court the petition of the Oceanic Steam Navigation Company, Limited, (the White Star Line,) for the limitation according to the American law of its liability for losses resulting from the sinking of the Tintanic on April 15, 1912. The British law, he held, must be applied to the case, and it is certain that the White Star Line will appeal from his decision.

The American law would have limited the liability of the owners of the vessel to about $96,000. The British statute will grant the claimants, even if it be shown that the accident was unavoidable and that the owners had themselves taken every proper precaution, about $3,000,000. The full amount of claims filed against the White Star Line is not yet known, but there have been filed with Commissioner Gilchrist of the Federal District Court 651 claims, amounting to $16,604,731.63. Undoubtedly other claims will be filed in England, but it is not believed that they will bring the total to more than $20,000,000.

Many of these claims are admittedly inflated, and it is expected that the courts will scale them down. But before that stage is reached in the long legal fight which will ensue before the Titanic matter is cleared up, other questions will have to be settled. If the United States Supreme Court, to which the White Star Line will appeal, sustains the decree of Judge Holt, counsel for the claimants are likely to raise the point of the immediate responsibility of the owners.

British Limit May Not Hold.

They will try to show that the alleged knowledge of J. Bruce Ismay, managing Director of the line, that the vessel was steaming at full speed through an ice field, and the absence of a double skin and a full provision of lifeboats, make it impossible to plead that the Titanic came to her end without her owner's "privity," and that consequently the company cannot receive even the limitation of its liability which the British law provides.

This in loss of life and personal injury amounts to £15, or about $75 per ton on the gross tonnage of the wrecked vessel, and for property loss to £8, or $40, and in the case of the Titanic this is reckoned at about $3,000,000. The American statute, on the other hand, would have limited the liability to the value of wreckage saved, in this case only a few lifeboats and the pending freight and passage moneys, which would have aggregated about $96,000.

The question of right of the Oceanic Steam Navigation Company to avail itself of the American law was raised by Hunt, Hill & Betts of 165 Broadway, with Frederick M. Brown and George W. Betts, Jr., as counsel, as an exception on behalf of two claimants, William J. Mellor and Harry Anderson, to the petition of the company for the limitation of its liability. They asserted that the petition of the company on its face showed that the Titanic was a British ship owned by a British corporation, and that the disaster occurred on the high seas. Consequently, they urged, there was no reason why the American statute should apply, and that if the owners were entitled to any limitation at all it must be under the British law.

No Limit on Negligence.

In his decision Judge Holt points out that the question of the right of the owner of a foreign ship to claim exemption from liability under the Limited Liability act of March 3, 1851, has been often considered. In 1851 much the same limitation of liability prevailed under the British law, but the English courts had held that in the case of collisions between British and foreign vessels, or between two foreign vessels, neither party could take the benefit of the British act, but each was liable without limit for negligence resulting in disaster at sea.

"These cases," says Judge Holt, "were all based on the general doctrine that the laws of Great Britain have no extra-territorial effect. By the Merchants' Shipping act of 1894 the previous statutes were repealed, and now by that act the owners of a ship, British or foreign, are liable for damages in respect to loss of life or personal injury to an aggregate amount not exceeding £15 for each ton of the ship's tonnage, and in respect to loss or damage to vessels, goods, merchandise, or other things, to an aggregate amount not exceeding £8 for each ton of the ship's tonnage."

The court then proceeds to review the history of decisions under the United States law of 1851, and lays particular stress on the case of the Scotland. This was a British ship which sank after collision with the American ship Kate Dyer on Sept. 8, 1866, off Sandy Hook. The Kate Dyer also sank, and her owner sued the owners of the Scotland, from which there had been saved certain anchors and rigging worth several thousands of dollars.

Decision in Scotland Case.

This case was finally decided by the Supreme Court in 1881, and Judge Holt, in summarizing the important parts of the decision, quoted at length this portion of Judge Bradley's opinion:

> In administering justice between parties it is essential to know by what law, or code, or system of laws, their mutual rights are to be determined. When they arise in a particular country or State, they are generally to be determined by the laws of that State. Those laws pervade all transactions which take place where they prevail, and give them their color and legal effect. Hence, if a collision should occur in British waters, at least between British ships, and the injured party should seek relief in our courts, we would administer justice according to the British law, so far as the rights and liabilities of the parties were concerned, provided it was shown what that law was. If not shown, we would apply our own law to the case. In the French or Dutch tribunals they would do the same. But, if a collision occurs on the high seas, where the law of no particular State has exclusive force, but all are equal, any forum called upon to settle the rights of the parties would prima facie determine them by its own law as presumptively expressing the rules of justice; but if the contesting vessels belonged to the same foreign nation, the court would assume that they were subject to the law of their nation carried under their common flag, and would determine the controversy accordingly. If they belonged to different nations, having different laws, since it would be unjust to apply the laws of either to the exclusion of the other, the law of the forum, that is, the maritime law as received and practised therein, would properly furnish the rule of decision.

"The Supreme Court," Judge Holt continued, "accordingly held that as that was a case of a collision between a British steamship and an American ship, the American statute furnished a defense to the owner of the Scotland to the extent of limiting its liability to the value of the remnants of the ship and the pending freight."

Judge Holt also considers cases in which the question of the extra-territorial character of laws in relation to injuries on shipboard have been considered, and says:

"From this review of the cases, I think that it certainly cannot be claimed that the right of the owner of the Titanic to limit its liability under the United States law is free from doubt. The fact remains that the rule laid down in the Scotland and restated by Judge Blatchford in the decision in the Circuit Court in the Great Western and by Judge Bradley in the Belgenland to the effect that when a collision occurs between two vessels of the same nation the question of their liability will be determined by the law of the country to which they belong has never been retracted or modified by the Supreme Court, and still stands as the rule of that court.

Three Principles Involved.

"In this case the collision was between the Titanic and an iceberg, but I can see no reason for a different application of the rule in a case where a vessel is injured by collision with some floating object belonging to no country, or where a vessel founders on the high seas without any appreciable cause, than in the case of injuries occasioned by the collision of two vessels of the same nation. The Titanic was a British ship. Her sole owner was a British company. She was sailing on her maiden voyage. She never had been within the territorial limits of the United States, and the question what law governs the liability of her owner seems to me, under the circumstances of the case, to be precisely the same question as would exist if she had sunk from collision with another British steamer."

Judge Holt then dismisses certain technical points raised by counsel for the White Star Line and concludes:

"Laying out of view the authorities in the case, it seems to me that three great fundamental principles of law relied on are decisive. The rule that the law of no nation has any extra-territorial effect is universal. The rule that a ship on the high seas is a part of the country to which she belongs is universal. The rule that liability for a tort is governed by the lex loci delicti is universal.

"If the owners of the Titanic under these circumstances can obtain a limitation of their liability in this court they could have obtained it if she had foundered in the Harbor of Southampton, immediately after she started on her voyage, and while still undoubtedly within the territorial jurisdiction of England.

Law of Ship's Nation Applies.

If they are entitled to limitation of liability in this country, they are entitled to limit their liability in all countries, according to the law of each country in which the proceeding is brought. There were undoubtedly upon the Titanic citizens of many countries, and property belonging to citizens of many countries. Is the liability of the owners of the Titanic to be determined by the laws of each country in which suits happen to be brought, no matter how much those laws differ? Is one claim to be determined by the law of France, if the suit is brought in France, and another by the law of Germany, or Italy, or Brazil, or Japan, merely because the suits are brought there?

"It seems to me that such results could have been within the intention of Congress in passing the statute, and that the rule laid down by the Supreme Court in the case of The Scotland, that when a collision occurs on the high seas between two vessels of the same country the liability of their owners is to be determined by the law of the country to which the vessel belongs, applies in this case.

"The exceptions are sustained, and the petition dismissed."

Some Claims Barred by Decision.

A point of great importance to many claimants has come up through this dismissal of the petition for a limitation of the liability of the White Star Line. When that proceeding was begun a monition was issued prohibiting the bringing of any suits for damages in any American court till the limitation question had been settled and directing all claims to be filed with Commissioner Gilchrist. But a claim for compensation for a death must be brought within twelve months of the death, and it was not till several months had elapsed that the Circuit Court of Appeals last February modified the monition so as to permit of suits being begun in any court which could assume jurisdiction.

Many claimants have since then entered these suits, and thus preserved their rights to sue, but it is believed that there are many others who have not done so and now cannot do so, as the twelve months have expired. They have trusted to the claims they had filed with Commissioner Gilchrist, but if Judge Holt's opinion is maintained these claims will be wiped out, for they were made simply in connection with the limitation proceedings which he has dismissed.

When this point was referred yesterday to Mr. Betts he admitted that some hardship might be caused by it, but he thought that a court would be inclined to construe the filing of a claim with the Commissioner as sufficient to preserve the claimant's rights.

Burlingham, Montgomery & Beecher of 27 William Street, counsel for the White Star Line, made a statement yesterday, in which they said:

"The Supreme Court has held several times that foreign shipowners are entitled to the benefit of the American statute, notably in the case of La Bourgogne, where it said:

> It was settled in the Scotland (105 U. S., 24) that a foreign ship is entitled to obtain in the courts of the United States the benefit of the law for the limitation of liability of ship owners.

"In a number of earlier decisions the lower courts of the United States have applied the American law in favor of a foreign shipowner under similar circumstances.

"An appeal will be taken by the White Star Line promptly, and the question passed upon by the higher courts."

GRAFT CONSPIRACY TRIAL NEXT WEEK

200 Talesmen for the Prosecution of Sweeney, Hussey, Murtha, and Thompson.

WHITMAN SPRINGS SURPRISE

Lawyer Rouss Has Made Sipp Bribery Confession and Will Testify for the State.

Supreme Court Justice Seabury yesterday set Tuesday of next week for the trial of ex-Inspectors Sweeney, Hussey, Murtha, and Thompson, charged with conspiring to obstruct justice in keeping George A. Sipp, the informer against the police graft system, out of the State. Instructions were given to Commissioner of Jurors Thomas Allison to draft a special panel of 200 talesmen.

Until yesterday it appeared that District Attorney Whitman would have a hard time to prove his case against the four former Harlem Inspectors. The witnesses named on the indictment papers were Lawyer Edward J. Newell, who confessed to taking the bribe money to Sipp; Capt. Walsh, who confessed subscribing to the bribery fund; Patrolman Eugene Fox, who told of receiving the money from Patrolman John J. Hartigan, the agent of Sweeney and Walsh, and Sipp himself, who testified to having received the fund. The active participation of these four witnesses in the very act for which the Inspectors were indicted gave rise to the belief that their testimony might be ruled out as that of accomplices.

The news that Mr. Whitman had gained a confession from Jacob A. Rouss, another lawyer, therefore came as a surprise to the lawyers for the ex-Inspectors. Rouss, famous as a police lawyer and partner of the late Louis Grant, made his confession weeks ago. It was to Rouss that Patrolman Fox reported after he received the envelope containing $950 from Patrolman Hartigan. It was Rouss who turned the money over to Newell.

Rouss as an Accomplice.

It is believed that counsel for the ex-Inspectors will make every effort to prove that Rouss was an accomplice in the bribing of Sipp. Such an attempt has already been made with reference to Walsh, Newell, Fox, and Sipp, the defense having argued for the quashing of the conspiracy indictments on the ground that they were found solely through the testimony of these four men as accomplices. It is said that Mr. Whitman will be able to show that Rouss acted merely as a messenger, and that he had nothing to gain by furthering the bribery scheme. In any event, it was pointed out, Mr. Whitman will merely have to show that Rouss did not aid in obstructing justice, the Inspectors having been indicted on that charge and not on the charge of bribery.

But even if Rouss's testimony should be ruled out in the trial of the Inspectors, there is still another witness on whom Mr. Whitman is relying to bring about a conviction. This witness was served with a subpoena yesterday by a process server from the District Attorney's office. The witness, it was learned, did not live in this city. He came to New York yesterday to transact some business, and was seen by one of the District Attorney's detectives. The detective telephoned to Mr. Whitman, and the subpoena was hurriedly prepared. When the man, whose name has never been mentioned in connection with the graft investigation, saw that he was trapped he told the process server that he would most assuredly be "on the job" at the right time. He begged to be permitted to leave the State, however, until the date of the trial.

"You'll do nothing of the kind," said the detective who accompanied the process server.

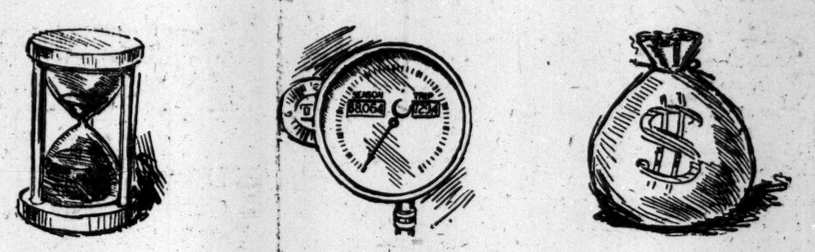
Watching New Witness.

Mr. Whitman was then conferred with, and it was agreed that the detective should accompany the new witness to his home and remain with him until the day set for the trial.

Mr. Whitman refused yesterday to give out the name of this witness. He will be used not only in the conspiracy trial of the Inspectors, but also in the bribery trial of Sergt. Peter J. Duffy, which trial will follow immediately that of the Inspectors.

Alfred J. Talley, attorney for Sweeney, ca[illegible] is in court yesterday when Assistant District Attorney Clark moved for the conspiracy trial. Mr. Talley opposed [illegible] motion and made the usual motions for the dismissal of the indictments, reviewing again the "accomplice" arguments. When these were denied he argued that the setting of the trial for such an early date would be unfair to the defense. He also insisted that a special panel was unnecessary. Mr. Clark replied that, in view of the intricate questions of law involved, there ought to be a special panel. In announcing his decision Justice Seabury said:

"I see no reason why the motion of the District Attorney should be denied. As to the 'accomplice' point, I don't believe there is anything in that at all. Even if the witnesses were accomplices, the Grand Jury would still have a right to indict. Grand Juries find a right to indict whenever they find sufficient evidence. It is true the petit jury cannot convict on uncorroborated evidence, but that is beside the question here."



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These are the factors—time, mileage and cost of upkeep—which are settling this automobile question. We are confident of being on the right side of the settlement.

For buyers of today are looking up the records of cars put out five and six years ago.

Even the first Chalmers cars, many of them with records of 50,000 to 100,000 miles, are still in daily use. Ask the owners about Chalmers quality.

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The service which Chalmers cars have given their owners for the *past five years* has helped us to build up a factory of seventeen buildings, one of the most modern and best equipped in the automobile industry.

It has enabled us to increase our business—not sensationally—but steadily, from year to year. We think our factory equipment, our organization, and the goodwill of our customers give us the right to believe we can continue to progress this year, next year and many years to come.

The man who bought a car last year or the year before from a company which is not now in business is probably not an altogether happy man.

Chalmers "Thirty-Six" at $1950; Chalmers "Six," five-passenger, $2400, and seven-passenger, $2600, are truly "all you can ask in a motor car." Prices include full equipment and are F. O. B. Detroit.

This monogram stands for all you can ask in a motor car

They are good now; they will still be good five years from now. Many are being sold each day and the remainder of this year's output will not last very much longer. You should order now.

Carl H. Page & Company,

Broadway at 50th St. Brooklyn: Carl H. Page & Company, Bedford Ave. & Fulton St.

Here's a wonderful new car

that incorporates more advanced features than any other car on the market!

BEFORE you close on any car you should investigate the remarkable flexibility and quietness of the wonderful Knight motor. You should experience the charm and comfort of riding over Lanchester Springs, the springs that have made shock absorbers unnecessary. You should examine the unique positive non-splash oiling system. You should give wire wheels a cobble stone road test and note how gloriously they float over the bumps. These are but few of the many distinctive features that make

The Edwards-Knight

the greatest of ALL car values.

Back of this new car are Charles G. Stoddard and H. J. Edwards, late of the Stoddard-Dayton Motor Car, men who have included in the Edwards-Knight all the newest and best features that both European and American engineering practice have to offer. That they have accomplished what other manufacturers only dreamed of in the ultimate car is evident enough to anyone who will give the fascinating Edwards-Knight a critical examination.

You cannot afford to make an automobile investment and not get the biggest return for your money. No matter whether it's the engine, the transmission, the lubrication, the suspension, the body or the accessories you're most interested in, a close chassis investigation and a practical road demonstration will convince you beyond a shadow of a doubt that your car should be an Edwards-Knight. You'll not find any car, no matter what the price, that has so many great big valuable features.

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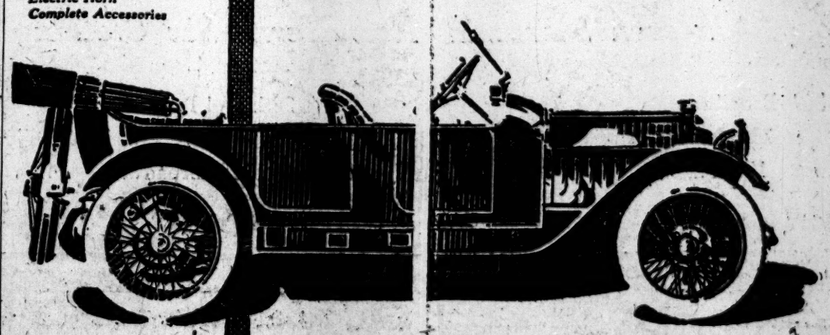

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All Prices F. O. B. Factory.

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Port Chester, N. Y.
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1,731 Broadway, N. Y.:—
Gentlemen:—

I thought it would be of interest to you to know that the Model S Buick Car I purchased early in 1908 has been running steadily since that date and has covered 172,000 miles. The car has never been towed home. I am now replacing the worn-out parts, which amount to $31.88, and believe when these are installed the car will be as good as ever.

Yours very truly,
S. O. SMITH.

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White Rock Water

Alfred L. Loomis, M. D., L. L. D., the famous Professor of Pathology, says: "Mineral Waters should be freely drunk at all times. Especially those carbonated Lithia Waters whose properties are alkaline are always of service."

WHITE ROCK Water is the only water in the world which specifically meets these requirements. WHITE ROCK is a clinically pure, delicious, sparkling spring water, which comes to you in new, sterilized bottles, straight from the famous WHITE ROCK Spring at Waukesha, Wis.

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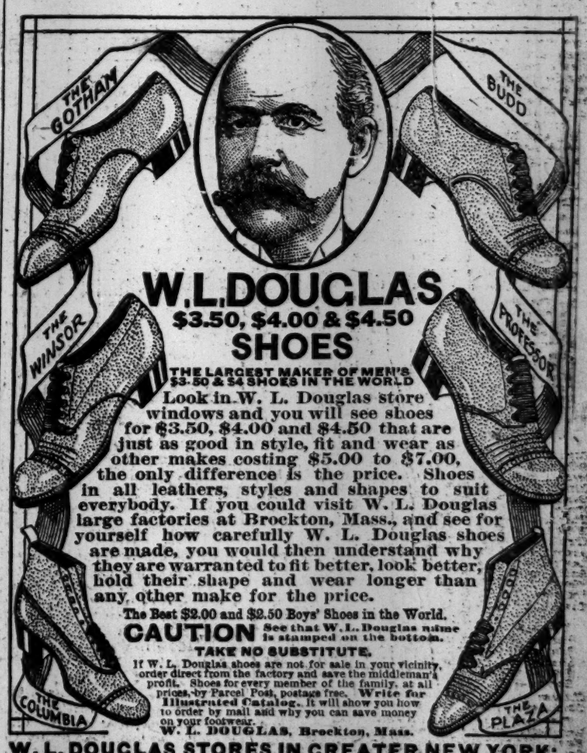

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GIANTS CLEAN UP AT BOSTON---YANKEES AND SUPERBAS LOSE AGAIN---BOXING---ATHLETICS

MARQUARD STARTS SEASON A WINNER

Boston Hit Him Hard, but They Field Poorly, and Giants Win, 4 to 3.

THE SCORE.

New York..	2	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0—4
Boston	1	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0—3

NEW YORK.

	AB	R	H	PO	A	E
Snodgrass, cf	4	2	1	1	0	0
Shafer, 2b	3	0	1	2	1	0
Burns, rf	2	1	0	4	0	0
Murray, lf	4	0	0	1	0	1
Merkle, 1b	3	0	0	9	0	0
Herzog, ss	4	0	0	2	6	0
Fletcher, ss	3	1	1	2	3	0
Wilson, c	4	0	0	6	0	0
Marquard, p	4	0	1	0	3	0
Total	31	4	4	27	12	1

BOSTON.

	AB	R	H	PO	A	E
Connelly, lf	4	1	1	2	0	0
Maranville, ss	4	0	1	1	7	1
Myers, 1b	5	1	1	11	0	1
Seymour, cf	4	0	2	1	0	0
Mitze, rf	3	0	0	4	0	0
Devlin, 3b	3	0	2	2	1	0
Smith, 2b	3	0	0	0	2	1
Rariden, c	1	0	0	1	0	0
Tyler, p	3	1	1	0	5	0
Total	34	3	9	27	17	3

Two-base hits—Snodgrass, Shafer, Maranville, Devlin, Rariden, Tyler, Connelly. Sacrifice hits—Connelly, Devlin, Burns. Stolen bases—Snodgrass, 2; Burns, 3; Murray, Merkle, 2; Myers. Left on bases—New York, 7; Boston, 9. First base on balls—Off Marquard, 2; off Tyler, 6. First base on errors—New York, 2. Hit by pitcher—By Marquard, (Kirke.) Struck out—By Marquard, 6; by Tyler, 6. Wild pitches—Tyler, 2. Time of game—Two hours two minutes. Umpires—Messrs. Klem and Orth.

Special to The New York Times.

BOSTON, April 21.—Rube Marquard made his 1913 début in the fifth and last game of the series between the Giants and the Braves at the South End Grounds this afternoon and came through with a victory when by all the figures of pitching he was entitled to a defeat. He was hit both hard and often, but he profited by the mistakes of the Braves, who ran the sacks recklessly, played poorly in the field, and further aided the Giant cause by wildness in the box and poor throwing by Rariden. The score was 4 to 3 in favor of the visitors, who made it five successive victories over the home team in the series just closed.

The lanky southpaw was touched up for nine safe hits by the lowly Braves, five of the wallops being of the healthy sort which entitled the batsman to two bases. But for a spectacular catch by Fletcher in the fifth inning the teams would have closed the ninth chapter in a deadlock with four runs each. This was the inning in which Marquard found the going most severe, and if Fletcher had not come to the rescue it is likely that Marquard would have been taken out of the box. The Giants' shortstop made a leaping catch of a line drive by Rariden which was ticketed to drop into the two-base belt out between Murray and Snodgrass. The catch saved at least one run, as Tyler, Connelly, and Maranville, who followed in order, hit over the heads of the New York outfielders for two bases each.

The Braves handed the Giants three of the four runs credited to McGraw's team, allowing a pair of counters to filter across the plate in the first inning without the semblance of a hit. The run which came in the second inning rode home from second base on a base on balls, two wild pitches, and a single, which netted the game was earned in the fifth inning on successive doubles by Snodgrass and Shafer. Tyler held the visitors to four safe hits, but was very wild, and his poor control proved a big factor in New York's victory. Boston had runners on the paths in every inning except the third, and the Giants, despite the scarcity of hits, managed to get on in every inning except the eighth.

Tyler started the Giants on the path to victory in the opening inning by passing Snodgrass, who promptly stole second. After Shafer breezed out on strikes Burns got a pass, and, with Snodgrass, worked a double steal. Murray was another strike-out victim, and then Smith completed the injury which Tyler had started. Merkle hit to the Boston second baseman for what should have been an easy out, but Smith fumbled the ball and Snodgrass counted, Burns taking third. Merkle and Burns then worked another double steal, the latter scoring. Herzog ended the inning with a fly to Kirke.

Boston picked up a run in the last half of the inning after the first two Braves had been quickly retired. Myers pushed a single into left field and stole second. Cy Seymour, onetime Giant, whose stick-work was the feature of to-day's game, followed with the first of his three hits and Myers registered. Murray's return to the plate hit the grand stand and Cy continued on to third base, but was stranded there while Marquard was fanning Jay Kirke.

The Giants picked up another Santa Claus run in the second inning. Fletcher led off with a single to centre, and, after Wilson's infield out had advanced him to second, Tyler out loose with a pair of wild pitches which carried the New York shortstop home.

The remainder of the scoring was done in the fifth inning, when the Giants pushed across what proved to be the winner, and Boston followed with two more runs. Successive doubles by Snodgrass and Shafer accounted for New York's run. Burns was on third and Merkle on second as the result of the batter's choice, a pass and a double steal when Herzog fanned for the third out. Boston's two runs were the result of successive doubles by Tyler, Connelly, and Maranville after Fletcher had pulled another prospective double with the circus catch.

Cubs Defeat Reds in Eleventh.

CINCINNATI, Ohio, April 21.—Chicago won an exciting eleven-inning game from Cincinnati this afternoon, 7 to 6. Chicago scored one run in the first inning on Clymer's and Mitchell's doubles. They added two more in the fourth on a single by Zimmerman, a three-base hit by Saier, and an out. The two runs in the ninth were scored on a single, two doubles, and a three-base hit by Archer. The two more runs were scored in the eleventh on a double, a base on balls, and two singles. Cincinnati scored five runs in the third when Lavender was knocked out of the box by three singles, a double, and a home run by Bates brought in the runs. In the eleventh McDonald, who batted for Grant, singled, moved up on an out, and scored on a single. The score:

CHICAGO.	AB	R	H	PO	A	E
Saier, rf	5	1	1	3	0	0
Zimm'n, 3b	5	0	2	1	6	1
Mitchell, lf	5	1	2	2	0	0
Clymer, 1b	5	2	2	18	0	0
Evers, 2b	5	0	0	3	5	0
Hof'n, ss	5	0	0	0	3	0
Ward'l, p	2	0	1	1	1	0
Cr'd'n, ss	1	0	1	1	1	0
Archer, c	5	0	1	5	1	0
Lavender, p	1	0	0	0	0	0
*Good	1	0	0	0	0	0
†Miller	1	0	1	1	0	0
Cheney	0	0	0	0	1	0
Total	43	7	14	33	18	1

CINCINNATI.	AB	R	H	PO	A	E
B'cher, lf	6	1	1	5	0	0
Bates, cf	4	1	2	1	0	0
Tink'r, ss	6	1	2	2	1	0
Hob'n, 1b	3	1	0	9	0	0
B'ck'r, rf	5	1	2	1	0	0
Egan, 2b	5	0	0	2	3	0
Grant, 3b	4	0	1	0	2	0
Clark, c	3	0	1	7	2	0
J'son, p	3	0	0	2	0	0
‡McD'ld	1	1	0	1	0	0
§Severold	1	0	0	0	0	0
Total	41	6	12	33	8	0

*Batted for Ewers in the ninth inning.
†Batted for Bridwell in the ninth inning.
‡Batted for Grant in the eleventh inning.
§Batted for Johnson in the eleventh inning.

Errors—Saier, Johnson.

Chicago	1	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	2	0	2—7
Cincinnati	0	0	0	5	0	0	0	0	0	1	0—6

Two-base hits—Clymer, Mitchell, (2,) Tinker, Saier, Miller. Three-base hits—Archer, Saier. Home run—Bates. Hits—Off Lavender, 5 in two and two-thirds innings; off Smith, 6 in seven and one-third innings; (none out in the eleventh;) off Cheney, 1 in one inning. Sacrifice hit—Hoblitzel. Double play—Evers and Saier; Egan and Hoblitzel. Left on base—Chicago, 8; Cincinnati, 8. First base on balls—Off Lavender, 2; off Smith, 2; off Cheney, 1; off Johnson, 2. Struck out—By Lavender, 1; by Smith, 2; by Johnson, 1. Time of game—Two hours and forty-five minutes. Umpires—Messrs. Brennan and Eason.

Pirates Win in Sixth.

ST. LOUIS, April 21.—Pittsburgh hit Griner and Geyer to all parts of the ball yard to-day and won from St. Louis, 8 to 5. St. Louis was in the lead up to the sixth inning, when Pittsburgh scored seven runs. Every man on the Pittsburgh team singled in this inning with the exception of McCarthy, who sacrificed. Geyer finally retired Pittsburgh, when Wilson, up for the second time, hit into a double play. Carey and Wilson had a big day with the bat, each collecting three hits. Manager Clarke of Pittsburgh received notice to-day of his suspension for five days for his quarrel with Umpire Owens on Saturday at Pittsburgh. The score:

PITTSBURGH.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Carey, lf	4	1	2	0	0
H'fm'n, cf	5	2	3	6	0
Byrne, ss	5	1	1	1	5
Miller, 1b	4	0	1	11	1
Wilson, rf	5	1	3	1	0
Butler, 2b	5	1	2	3	3
McCy, ss	3	0	1	4	4
Kelley, c	4	1	2	1	0
Adams, p	4	1	2	0	3
Total	39	8	16	27	15

ST. LOUIS.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Magee, 2b	5	2	2	3	3
Sh'k'd, lf	5	0	1	3	0
M'ney, 3b	4	0	1	1	5
K'tch'n, 1b	4	1	2	11	2
Evans, rf	4	0	1	0	0
Oakes, cf	4	1	2	0	0
O'Ly, ss	4	1	1	4	4
Griner, p	2	0	1	1	1
Geyer, p	1	0	0	1	0
*Whitted	1	0	0	0	0
Total	38	5	12	27	17

*Batted for Geyer in ninth inning.

Errors—Wilson, Butler, Wingo.

Pittsburgh	1	0	0	0	0	7	0	0	0	8
St. Louis	0	1	0	1	2	0	0	0	1	5

Two-base hit—Hofman. Hits—Off Griner, 12 in five and a third innings; off Geyer, 4 in three and two-thirds innings. Sacrifice hit—Miller. Sacrifice hit—McCarthy. Stolen base—Magee. Left on bases—Pittsburgh, 7; St. Louis, 6. Double plays—McCarthy and Miller; McCarthy, Butler, and Miller; Magee, O'Leary, and Konetchy. First base on balls—Off Griner, 1. Struck out—By Griner, 1; by Adams, 1; by Geyer, 1. Wild pitches—Adams, 2. Umpires—Messrs. Owens and Guthrie. Time of game—One hour and forty-five minutes.

Princeton Wallops Stevens Institute

Special to The New York Times.

PRINCETON, N. J., April 21.—Batting the ball all over the lot and stealing nine sacks, Princeton won a 16-to-1 victory over the Stevens Institute nine of Hoboken here this afternoon. Bill Weod, despite his ascension in the Pennsylvania game, was on the Tiger mound for four innings and except for a weak session at the start of the game was in top form. Princeton hit safely fifteen times, four times for three base hits. Capt. Worthington stole four bases. Riker lasted less than two innings and Belloff was hammered hard at all times. The Tigers fielded as though the Pennsylvania game was no more than a memory. The score:

PRINCETON.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Laird, lf	5	4	2	1	1
W'gton, ss	4	4	3	5	1
P'rton, cf	4	2	2	1	0
Reed, 3b	5	1	1	0	4
Rhoads, 1b	3	1	0	9	0
Teiser, rf	5	1	2	1	0
Gill, 2b	5	0	3	2	4
Cartz, c	2	0	0	5	1
Wall, c	3	1	1	2	0
Wood, p	2	1	1	0	1
C'p'd, p	3	0	0	0	1
Total	40	16	15*	26	15

STEVENS.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Jaegil, 3b	4	1	1	1	1
Ferris, rf	4	0	1	1	0
Fadel, lf	3	0	1	3	0
Van Bensch'n, cf	4	0	1	2	2
B'ser, lf	4	0	0	0	1
Lenthe, 2b	2	0	1	5	3
Fen, 2b	2	0	0	1	1
Riker, p	1	0	0	0	0
B'loff, p	2	0	1	1	2
Buells, ss	3	0	1	2	1
Total	31	1	6	24	12

*Ferris out in first inning, batted foul on third strike.

Errors—Jaegil, Lenthe, Riker, Buells, (2,) Worthington.

Princeton	4	5	1	0	3	0	3	0	0	—16
Stevens	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	—1

Stolen bases—Gill, Worthington, (4,) Rhoads, Teiser, Pendleton, (2,) Jaegil. Sacrifice hit—Laird. Sacrifice fly—Rhoads. Three-base hits—Reed, Gill. First base on balls—Off Wood, 1; off Riker, 1; off Belloff, 1. Passed ball—Worthington, by Riker. Hit by pitcher—By Wood, 1; by Copeland, 1. Struck out—By Wood, 5; by Riker, 1; by Belloff, 6. Bases on balls—Off Wood, 1; off Riker, 2. First base on errors—Stevens, 1; Princeton, 4. Hit batsmen—Worthington, by Riker. Passed balls—Lenthe, 2. Time of game—One hour and fifty-five minutes. Umpire—Mr. Waldron.

Lawrenceville Loses Close Game.

Special to The New York Times.

LAWRENCEVILLE, N. J., April 21.—Lawrenceville was defeated by the strong Princeton second team here to-day by the score of 4 to 3. The game was very closely contested throughout. For Lawrenceville Franklin pitched a very good game, striking out seven batsmen and allowing only three hits while he was on the mound. Barnes for Princeton also pitched well. The features were the three passes to Matthews and the all-round playing of Ballantyne.

To Strengthen Newark Grandstand.

Acting on the principle that "a stitch in time saves nine," Superintendent of Buildings William P. O'Rourke will insist on the strengthening at once of the grand stand of the Newark Baseball Park, built two years ago. Last Thursday, which was opening day, a crossbeam broke, which led to an examination of the structure by a Building Department Inspector.

N. Y. and N. J. League Circuit.

POUGHKEEPSIE, N. Y., April 21.—At a meeting of the managers of the New York and New Jersey Baseball League here today the season's schedule was adopted, the playing season to open May 22 and close Sept. 7. The final selection of teams composing the league includes Poughkeepsie, Newburg, Middletown, Kingston, Long Branch, N. J., and Danbury, Conn. The umpires will be named by President R. M. Cox of Middletown.

BASEBALL

Yesterday's Results.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

Washington, 8; New York, 4.
Philadelphia, 6; Boston, 4.
Cleveland, 8; St. Louis, 3.
Detroit, 3; Chicago, 2.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

New York, 4; Boston, 3.
Philadelphia, 2; Brooklyn, 1.
Pittsburgh, 8; St. Louis, 5.
Chicago, 7; Cincinnati, 6. (Eleven innings.)

INTERNATIONAL LEAGUE.

Baltimore, 5; Montreal, 1.

Standing of the Clubs.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

	W.	L.	P. C.
Washington	5	0	1.000
Philadelphia	5	1	.833
Cleveland	7	3	.700
Detroit	5	5	.500
Chicago	5	6	.455
St. Louis	4	7	.364
Boston	2	6	.250
New York	1	6	.143

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

	W.	L.	P. C.
Philadelphia	4	1	.800
Pittsburgh	6	2	.750
New York	5	2	.714
Chicago	6	3	.667
St. Louis	3	5	.375
Brooklyn	2	4	.333
Boston	1	5	.167
Cincinnati	1	6	.143

INTERNATIONAL LEAGUE.

	W.	L.	P. C.
Newark	4	0	1.000
Baltimore	3	2	.600
Montreal	2	2	.500
Jersey City	2	2	.500
Buffalo	2	2	.500
Providence	2	3	.400
Rochester	2	3	.400
Toronto	0	4	.000

Where They Play To-day.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

Philadelphia at New York.
Brooklyn at Boston.
Chicago at Cincinnati.
Pittsburgh at St. Louis.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

New York at Philadelphia.
Boston at Washington.
St. Louis at Cleveland.
Detroit at Chicago.

INTERNATIONAL LEAGUE.

Toronto at Jersey City.
Buffalo at Newark.
Rochester at Providence.
Montreal at Baltimore.

YANKEES STILL SLIDING BACKWARD

Washington Takes Another Game from Chance's Weak-Hitting Team.

THE SCORE.

Washington	0	3	0	0	0	3	2	0	0—8
New York..	0	0	1	0	3	0	0	0	0—4

WASHINGTON.

	AB.	R.	H.	BB.	SO.	PO.	A.	E.
Moeller, rf	4	0	1	1	1	1	0	0
Foster, 3b	5	1	1	0	2	2	2	1
Milan, cf	4	1	0	1	1	0	0	0
Gandil, 1b	5	1	3	0	1	11	0	0
Morgan, 2b	4	2	1	1	0	4	1	0
Ainsmith, c	0	2	0	1	0	6	1	0
Shanks, lf	4	1	2	0	1	6	1	0
McBride, ss	4	0	1	0	1	2	4	0
Engel, p	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Hughes, p	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	34	8	9	3	7	27	12	2

NEW YORK.

	AB.	R.	H.	BB.	SO.	PO.	A.	E.
Daniels, rf	2	1	0	1	0	0	0	0
Wolter, cf	2	1	0	1	0	2	0	0
Hartzell, 3b	4	0	2	0	0	2	0	1
Cree, lf	3	0	0	1	1	0	0	0
Chase, 1b	4	0	0	0	1	8	0	0
M'Kechnie, 2b	4	0	0	0	0	2	2	0
Sweeney, c	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0
Williams, c	4	0	0	0	0	2	9	4	1
Young, ss	1	2	0	1	0	4	2	2
Midkiff, ss	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
Ford, p	2	0	1	0	1	0	1	1
*Lellivett	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Fisher, p	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0
Total	28	4	3	4	5	27	14	5

*Batted for Ford in seventh inning.

Two-base hit—Moeller. Three-base hit—Shanks. Home run—Shanks. Sacrifice flies—Wolter and Ainsmith. Stolen bases—Morgan, Ainsmith, Foster, Young (2,) Wolter, and Hartzell. First base on errors—Washington, 2; New York, 1. Left on bases—Washington, 5; New York, 3. Double play—Shanks, McBride, and Gandil. Struck out—By Engel, 3; by Ford, 4; by Fisher, 3; by Hughes, 2. Bases on balls—Off Engel, 4; off Ford, 2; off Fisher, 1. Hit by pitchers—By Ford, (Ainsmith, 2;) by Engel, (Daniels,) Wild pitch—Engel. Passed balls—Ainsmith and Williams. Hits—Off Engel, 2 in 4 2-3 innings (at bat 15;) off Ford, 8 in 7 innings (at bat 28;) off Hughes, 1, in 4 1-3 innings (at bat 13;) off Fisher, 1, in 2 innings (at bat 6.) Umpires—Messrs. Hart and Dineen. Time of game—Two hours and six minutes.

The victory famine and dearth of base hits continue in the Yankee camp, and, although a let-up was expected from the Washingtons at the Polo Grounds yesterday, it was not forthcoming. No relief is in sight, for the Yanks plod over to Philadelphia to-day, where the only helping hand will be a mailed fist.

Shed a little tear for the poor Yanks. The Washingtons won by a score of 8 to 4. The Yankees didn't die without a kick. In the fifth inning they showed some speed, caught up with the Senators, and went into the lead by one run. They held this lead during the interval that the Washingtons were walking to the bench to get their bats. Then Manager Clark Griffith told his men to stop the Yanks, they jumped in and gobbled up the game.

Washington left town last night so chesty that they couldn't look down and see their feet. Now that they have so thoroughly trounced the Yankees all that they have to do to win the pennant is to do the same thing to the other six teams in the league. According to the Washingtons, Walter Johnson will probably pitch the first game of the world's series. Don't blow out the gas.

Umpire Bobby Hart had a pleasant time at the game. He was as popular as the whooping cough in a kindergarten. Capt. McBride and Manager Griffith of Washington had several debates with Hart, talking to him in his right ear and the other in his left ear. The conversations met somewhere between both ears and made a deafening noise in the umpire's noodle. He gave them each a gentle call down, whereas they should have been sentenced to six months apiece. Once all the Washington players crowded around Hart, and the umpire looked around to see if there was a club or an axe handy. What was the row about? Oh, nothing more than one of Griffith's usual kicks.

Joe Engel, the twenty-year-old pitcher, who was discovered by Mike Thompson at Mount St. Mary's College, in Maryland, pitched five innings for Washington and allowed only two hits. In the fifth inning there was so much wrangling that the youngster went up in the air, filled the bases, and then let in a run. He was rattled by his own team mates, not by the Yanks. They were too quiet. Old Tom Hughes came to the rescue and stopped the New York advance.

A foul from Ainsmith's bat split one of Sweeney's fingers in the second inning, and he gave way to Williams. Washington wasn't satisfied to win—they had to cripple the team in the bargain. Russell Ford made his début for the Yankees and Washington made all their eight hits count. Ford's support was shaky at times, and Washington profited thereby.

Washington got into the run business in the second inning. With one out, Morgan was safe on Hartzell's fumble, and Ainsmith was hit by a pitched ball, which he didn't try very hard to duck. Howard Shanks quite niftily propelled the ball into the right field stand and cleared the bases with a home run. That's one play Manager Griffith didn't kick on.

The Yankees got one in the third. Young was safe on Foster's wide throw to first, and he went to second on Ford's single. Daniels was hit by a pitched ball, filling the bases. Young scored on Wolter's sacrifice fly. The fifth inning saw the Yankees convalescing, but just when their chance looked bright they suffered a relapse.

After Williams fanned without a struggle in the fifth, Young walked and stole second. Ford was out and Daniels walked. Washington kicked on the pass issued to Daniels, and while the argument was going on Young stole third base, while Capt. McBride was walking in to give some chin music to Umpire Hart. Engel got excited and threw the ball far past third base, Young scoring. Daniels went to second and continued to third when Engel made a wild pitch. He was badly rattled. He walked Wolter, who went to second on a passed ball. Hartzell beat out a single to second and Daniels scored. Then Hughes went in to pitch. Hartzell and Wolter neatly executed a double steal and Wolter scored. Cree's foul fly to Foster ended the fireworks.

In the next inning Washington got the runs back and more besides. Clean smashes by Gandil and Morgan, a pass, Young's wild throw, and a passed ball by Williams gave the Senators three runs, one the seventh hits by Foster and Gandil, a walk, and a sacrifice fly gave them two more counts.

Help!

Naps Rout Browns at Start.

CLEVELAND, April 21.—Driving R. Mitchell out of the box, Cleveland scored six runs in the first inning on seven hits, including two triples and two doubles, and defeated St. Louis 8 to 3, to-day. Stone, who displaced R. Mitchell, was also hit hard, but managed to keep the hits scattered. W. Mitchell, Cleveland's southpaw, was very wild, giving eight bases on balls. Twice W. Mitchell struck out two batters when the bases were full. Austin, St. Louis's third baseman, accepted eleven chances with only one error. The score:

CLEVELAND.	AB	R	H	PO	A
D.J'ton, 1b	5	1	2	8	0
C'pm'n, ss	4	2	2	1	5
Olson, 3b	3	1	1	3	1
J'kson, rf	4	1	2	3	0
LaJoie, 2b	4	1	2	5	1
Bir'm'm, cf	4	1	2	1	0
Gran'y, lf	4	1	2	0	0
Carisch, c	4	0	1	6	1
W.M'h'l, p	4	0	0	1	3
Total	36	8	15	27	9

ST. LOUIS.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Shot'n, cf	3	2	2	2	0
J.J'ston, lf	2	0	1	1	0
Williams, rf	4	0	2	1	0
Pratt, 2b	4	1	0	2	6
Stovall, 1b	5	0	0	14	0
Austin, 3b	3	0	0	1	4
Balenti, ss	5	0	0	2	0
Alexander, c	3	0	0	5	4
R.M'h'l, p	0	0	0	0	0
Stone, p	3	0	1	0	1
Adams, p	0	0	0	0	0
*Blair	1	0	0	0	0
Total	33	3	6	24	15

*Batted for Stone in the seventh inning.

Errors—D. Johnston, Olson, Stovall, Austin, Balenti, (2.)

Cleveland	0	6	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	—8
St. Louis	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	2	—3

Two-base hits—Olson, Williams, Pratt. Three-base hits—Shotten, Stovall, Austin. Sacrifice hits—Shotten, Olson, Pratt, Alexander. Stolen bases—Johnston, LaJoie, Bir'm'm, Gran'y, Carisch, Williams, Pratt, Austin, Balenti, Alexander, Stone. Double plays—Olson, LaJoie, and Stovall; Austin, Balenti, and Stovall. First base on balls—Off W. Mitchell, 8; off Stone, 2. Hit by pitcher—By W. Mitchell, (Austin, Alexander;) by Stone, (Jackson.) First base on errors—Cleveland, 2; St. Louis, 1. Left on bases—Cleveland, 8; St. Louis, 3. Struck out—By W. Mitchell, 8; by Stone, 1. Wild pitch—W. Mitchell. Time of game—Two hours and thirteen minutes. Umpires—Messrs. Evans and Hildebrand.

RED SOX LOSE ON ERRORS.

Athletics Again Show Their Superiority Over World's Champions.

PHILADELPHIA, April 21.—Errors by Wagner and Yerkes in the seventh inning proved the turning point of to-day's game, which Philadelphia won from Boston by 6 to 4. They were preceded by a single by Murphy and filled the bases. Baker and Daley then each drove in a pair of runners with singles. Daley got into the game after Strunk had an ankle sprained colliding with Wagner in trying to score in the sixth inning on a short fly to Speaker.

Houck was wild, giving nine bases on balls, hitting a batsman and making a wild pitch, but, except in the second inning, when Boston scored three runs on three hits, a sacrifice fly, and two errors, the visitors' hits were widely scattered. With two out in the ninth and two bases occupied, Plank took Houck's place and disposed of Wagner. Wood became wild in the second inning and gave way to Bedient in the third inning. The score:

PHILADELPHIA.	AB	R	H	PO	A
M'phy, rf	4	2	3	2	0
Oldr'g, lf	5	1	2	0	0
C'lins, 3b	4	1	1	2	2
Baker, 2b	4	0	1	2	0
McI's, 1b	3	2	0	9	1
Strunk, cf	2	0	0	2	0
Daley, cf	1	0	1	1	0
Barry, ss	2	0	0	2	5
Lapp, c	2	0	0	8	3
Houck, p	3	0	0	0	2
Plank, p	0	0	0	0	0
Total	30	6	8	27	11

BOSTON.	AB	R	H	PO	A
H'per, rf	4	1	2	0	0
Y'kes, 2b	5	0	1	0	3
Sp'k'r, cf	3	1	1	0	3
Lewis, lf	5	0	2	2	0
G'dn'r, 2b	3	0	1	1	1
Engle, 1b	3	0	0	8	1
W'gn'r, ss	4	0	1	3	3
N'm'k'r, c	4	1	1	7	1
Wood, p	1	1	0	0	0
Bedient, p	2	0	0	0	1
Foster, p	0	0	0	0	0
*H'ksen	1	0	0	0	0
†Ball	0	0	0	0	0
Total	30	4	7	24	10

*Batted for Bedient in the eighth inning.
†Ran for Engle in the ninth inning.

Errors—Yerkes, Wagner, (2,) Nunamaker, (2,) Lapp, Barry.

Philadelphia	0	1	0	0	1	0	4	0	—6
Boston	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	1	—4

Two-base hit—Nunamaker. Hits—Off Wood, 1 in 2 innings; off Bedient, 7 in 5 innings; off Foster, none in 1 inning; off Houck, 7 in 8 2-3 innings; off Plank, none in 1-3 inning. Sacrifice hits—Yerkes, Lewis, Collins, Barry, Houck. Sacrifice flies—Yerkes, Barry. Stolen bases—Hooper, McInnis, Strunk, Speaker. Double play—Speaker and Wagner. Left on bases—Boston, 10; Philadelphia, 6. First base on balls—Off Wood, 2; off Bedient, 1; off Foster, 2; off Houck, 2. First base on errors—Boston, 1; Philadelphia, 3. Hit by pitcher—By Houck, (Engle.) Struck out—By Wood, 1; by Bedient, 2; by Houck, 7. Wild pitch—Houck. Time of game—Two hours and twenty minutes. Umpires—Messrs. Connolly and McGreevy.

Bodie's Long Hit Tangled His Feet.

CHICAGO, April 21.—Chicago was outlucked to-day and Detroit won the opening game of the series, 3 to 2. The game was a pitcher's battle between Russell and Klawitter, with the honors slightly in favor of the former. In the second inning Bodie of Chicago hit the ball to the scoreboard in centre field, but in rounding first base he stumbled and fell. He regained his feet and fell again and rolled down to second base, where he was held, the ball having been relayed to the infield. The score:

DETROIT.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Bush, ss	4	0	2	4	7
High, cf	4	0	0	2	0
C'w'd, rf	3	0	0	1	0
Veach, lf	4	1	2	1	0
G'ner, 1b	4	1	0	10	1
Mo'ty, 3b	4	0	1	1	1
Vitt, 2b	4	1	1	5	3
Stanage, c	3	0	0	3	0
K'wit'r, p	3	0	0	0	0
Total	33	3	6	27	12

CHICAGO.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Rath, 2b	2	2	0	1	2
Lord, 3b	4	0	2	2	1
Collins, rf	2	0

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CLOSED SHOP CONSPIRACIES.

Chief Justice PRENTICE of Connecticut decided last week that a union was responsible for loss of wages caused by a closed shop agreement which prevented a man from working at his trade. The man had chosen to sue the union, and his case was good. But suppose he had chosen to sue the other party to the combination, that is to say the employers, whose agreement with the union had caused the trade monopoly? In other words, can employers who are parties to closed shop agreements defend their practice if challenged in court? Is it any defense that their action was involuntary, under duress by the monopoly of labor seeking to confine employment to its members? There are pending such actions of both local and National importance, so that the question is not academic.

In the local carpenters' case five employers are among the defendants. Their defense was that they had been coerced into compliance as the price of peace and to avoid disaster. The facts were that the carpenters had compelled the employers to employ only unionists, and had promised in consideration of non-employment of others that they would secure the trade to the employers by striking in every shop using non-union labor or the products of non-union labor. This was a double conspiracy, first of laborers among themselves, and secondly of the union with a section of the employers, the combined forces being directed against both labor and capital not in the combination. The result has been that non-union materials were excluded from the building trade of this city as effectively as by a Chinese wall. The price of woodwork is raised, and competent carpenters cannot find employment. Judge COXE enjoined the combination, and the injunction was sustained by the Federal Circuit Court. Injunctions are also pending in the New York courts, but in neither case has there been a final decision on the merits. It is only possible to say that thus far the rulings have been against the right of employers to act as coconspirators under plea of compulsion to close their shops to all but the conspirators' union.

Another pending case in which the point is raised is the West Virginia coal strike, in which the Secretary of Labor of the President's Cabinet is under injunction by name, and also Mr. MITCHELL, who is said to be slated for high office in this State. In that case the facts were that nonunion colliers were earning wages above the union rate, and the product of their labor was underselling coal mined in other States. The explanation is that the West Virginia coal deposits are of such a character that mining is cheap and easy, and less labor yields greater quantities of coal of superior quality. Therefore the operators of the rival fields conspired with the union of their districts to unionize the West Virginia fields against the wish of both the miners and the operators. The case was not that the West Virginia miners unionized themselves to improve their conditions, but that there was a coconspiracy of labor and capital from the outside to unionize them against their will. The militia was ordered out not to compel slaves to work, but to enable free men to work without the license of the conspirators.

Chief Justice PRENTICE declines to say that every agreement for the closed shop is an unlawful conspiracy, but he decides that this is so whenever the conditions are monopolistic. Employers of union labor who submit to the demand that they shall not employ non-unionists are liable to all who are damaged thereby. There is a double responsibility, first to the individual aggrieved and who can recover triple damages, and secondly to the Government charged with the execution of the public policy declared in the anti-trust law. Doubtless there are cases where the employers are altogether the victims, but there are also many cases where they stoop to be the beneficiaries of the conspiracy to which they are parties. The defendant employers in the carpenters' case employed spies to learn where the boycotted material of non-union shops was used, and then caused those shops to be "struck." In the hatters' case the conspirator employers circularized the trade that it would be dangerous to buy the products of the firms not in the conspiracy. There is a constant temptation for employers in conspiracy with the unions to destroy the trade of those not in the conspiracy, which otherwise would lose its motive and inducement. It needs only an appreciation of the conditions resulting from the surrender of employers to the union demand for a closed shop to justify Chief Justice PRENTICE's characterization of them as "odious" and "intolerable." As he says, "the interest of the public "outweighs that of individuals, and "the public at large can see nothing "but danger in the monopoly of "anything of which there is a com- "mon need."

A PSYCHIC MYSTERY EXPLAINED.

It is easy to attribute the apparition of JULES MASSENET, in his habit as he lived, attending the rehearsals of his posthumous opera at the Municipal Opera House in Paris to the invention of a press agent. Undoubtedly if the impression could be fixed in the minds of credulous persons that the spirit of the composer of "Panurge" has returned from the shades to observe the rehearsals, perhaps to infuse in the performance something of its own essence, the charm of the premier this evening would be greatly enhanced. Assuming that there is a veritable ghost on the stage of the Gaieté-Lyrique, however, the ghost is certainly taking big chances. We have seen and heard performances of the operas of dead composers which would have measurably increased whatever burdens of annoyance they might be compelled to carry in the beyond, if they had returned to the scene in spirit.

The press agent theory of the opera ghost, however, can only be entertained by the unpsychical. No experienced researcher would let it bother him. If such rude theories of the materialists were to be considered, there would be next to no psychology. But in discarding the press agent theory, we must also discard the ghost theory. Le revenant is quite out of date. Ghosts belonged to the age of superstition. Any true psychic will tell you that if he has any one dominant trait it is his freedom from superstition. The persons who fancy they have seen the living figure of MASSENET on the stage have merely entered one of the famous composer's surviving mental states. This is so simple that no further explanation is necessary. Give any acute psychic time and he will be able to set down all the details of that mental state of MASSENET in his lifetime which now survives. It is related, of course, to the melodies and harmonies in the score of "Panurge" which belong to the mind of MASSENET. Musical scoffers who declare that some of MASSENET's music really belongs to the minds of other composers cannot destroy this theory. If that is true, MASSENET knew it to be true, and a sense of his obligation to those other composers would be a part of his surviving mental state. Therefore if the statements of the scoffers are veracious, they might see other dead composers besides MASSENET at the Gaieté-Lyrique if they were allowed to go on the stage. But that branch of the subject is not worth pursuing. Scoffers are not tolerated in the theatre.

The psychic condition of the singers and musicians who have been rehearsing "Panurge" is now clearly accounted for. There is no other reasonable explanation. To be sure, the Paris correspondent of THE NEW YORK TIMES was unable to see the figure of MASSENET at the rehearsal, though he was on the stage with others who saw it. But psychic newspaper correspondents are very rare.

THE TARIFF PERIL.

The Republican members of the minority of the Ways and Means Committee exhibit a degree of alarm over the new Tariff bill that is appropriate to their protectionist sentiments and their party duty. There is no excuse for any radical change in our revenue system, they say; the people have not asked for it, and the enactment of the Underwood bill would be an "abuse of power." The election of a Democrat on the tariff issue in the old Republican Thirteenth Congressional District in Massachusetts last week is a sufficient commentary on that statement.

"The bill aims at a complete re- "versal of the economic policy of the "Government," they say, and makes an end of protection. We can readily believe that the removal of the extortionate protective features of the Republican tariff would cause much suffering in the bosoms of Representatives SERENO PAYNE of New York, FORDNER of Michigan, and GARDNER of Massachusetts. But while these gentlemen are entitled to the indulgence of their private emotions of pleasure or distress, we must dissent from their statement that the tariff bill "has al- "ready caused intense and widespread "alarm in business circles." The observed facts disprove this assertion. Not only has there been no evidence of alarm in business circles, but the Underwood bill has been received by business men and manufacturers with a tranquillity of mind which indicates their belief that its effect will not be harmful. It is our information that in the woolen trade particularly, where the protection has been pretty nearly the highest, there is a disposition to approve and welcome most of the changes made, notably the removal of the duty from wool.

Alarm there is none, save that which is put on, pretended, and simulated. Indeed, the serious business men of the country have grown weary of the professional alarmers. The general feeling, we think, was accurately expressed in the circular letter of the Fourth National Bank in this city, put out early in this month, before the Underwood bill was reported:

> Absolutely nothing has happened since the new Administration came into office to occasion alarm or to unsettle business. On the contrary, the Administration has been received with a popular favor that contrasts sharply with the forebodings which were voiced in various quarters just after the November elections were held.

It would be well for business generally to have done with forebodings. Mr. JAMES J. HILL said a year or two ago that there was nothing the matter with the business of the country, the chief cause of apprehension and trouble was "political ghost dancing." The thing may be political, it may dance, but would it not be just as well to remember that after all it is a ghost? "Don't you know that those "snakes are not real, that they are "phantom snakes?" was the inquiry put to the man with the mongoose and also with the delirium tremens. "Of course I know they are not real "snakes," he replied, "but this is not a real mongoose, either." Let the chicken-hearted and the superstitious quake with the terror of ghosts. Hard-headed men of business should get over the habit. The volume of the country's business is immense. There was a great crop last year, there is promise of a greater one this year. Let the ghost dance, the people of the country have more profitable things to do.

AN EXPRESS STATION AT FORTY-SECOND STREET.

Chairman MCCALL of the Public Service Commission said at a hearing yesterday that there had never been, to his knowledge, any good reason given for putting the express station of the Brooklyn Rapid Transit Company's Broadway line at Forty-eighth Street and Seventh Avenue instead of at Forty-second Street and Broadway. The choice of the Forty-eighth Street site was illogical, was contrary to the public interest, and would seriously incommode passengers using the line. Commissioner WILLIAMS assented to this statement of the case.

It may be hoped and expected, therefore, that the express station will be put at Forty-second Street. That is where it belongs, that is where it will provide the maximum of public accommodation. While a few express passengers might find it convenient to be carried to Forty-eighth Street, great multitudes, if carried there, would at once have to seek some means of conveyance to return to Forty-second Street. We trust that the announcement made of the Commission's views will be followed by an official designation of Forty-second Street as the place for the express station.

THE BUSY PARK DESTROYERS.

It is frequently remarked that disobedience to the few simple rules of conduct required in the public parks is more common than it used to be. The park keepers have a great deal of trouble with unruly boys. Park management has been so lax that the lawless element seems to have got out of the control of the authorities. A strong hand is needed to enforce order in Central Park, particularly on Sundays and holidays. But the Park Department, nevertheless, instead of taking steps to exert its authority, and protect the park for the benefit of all the people, is preparing to have an athletic exhibition of 10,000 school children on one of the lawns, which will inevitably be destroyed thereby, and to provide accommodations for a host of spectators.

That such an exhibition will be an invasion of the park, and an infringement upon the rights of all the people to whom the park belongs, is an obvious fact. This athletic contest seems to have been designed as an entering wedge for some larger scheme of park invasion. The Park Commissioner must be compelled by the force of public opinion to abandon this plan. Persons who desire to have the parks preserved for park purposes only, all the civic societies working for the welfare of the parks, must combine in opposition to this plan. The petty depredations in the park are not now under consideration. The inexcusable conversion of one of the upper lawns to a barren field covered with gravel has been accomplished, and we must wait for the appointment of a new Park Commissioner to have the damage repaired. But the attempt to turn over any part of Central Park to formal athletic games on a large scale must be prevented, as, apart from the irreparable damage that would immediately result, it would establish a precedent which would eventually lead to the conversion of Central Park to special uses for which it was never designed. Other similar schemes of park invasion and destruction are already talked about.

SOLID AND ATTRACTIVE.

Financial discussions to be generally read must be bright, and to be worth reading they must be solid. This week's ANNALIST challenges comparison in both respects. It could be hardly otherwise when among the articles are an interview with Mr. HERMANN SIELCKEN, a discussion of railway accidents by Mr. KRUTTSCHNITT, and Mr. VICTOR MORAWETZ'S views on the rigidity of our currency. THE ANNALIST'S own contributions are an illuminating calculation of the benefit to railway employés of a division among them of 30 per cent. of the dividends of all railways. The employés might get a dollar apiece more each week at the cost to the country of the deterioration of its railway accommodations.

THE ANNALIST'S diagram showing the astonishing growth of railway earnings is very striking, and so also is the other diagram showing the tendency of the prices of first-class bonds. The cost of the war in Europe looms large among the financial factors of the moment, and there has been no such discussion of the subject elsewhere as is presented in the foreign letters of THE ANNALIST. Banking reform is next on the list after the tariff, and the working of the branch bank system in Canada is discussed with especial reference to the accommodation of farmers in this manner. On the same lines is the discussion of the rates of interest paid by farmers in the various sections of the United States. While these and similar articles may most attract the general reader there is also unsurpassed information regarding the actual state of the market for almost anything anybody owns.

TOPICS OF THE TIMES.

Advertising May Be Ethical.

While the Seeley bill amending the medical practice law is hardly as bad as some of its antagonists assert, or really likely, if passed, to bring upon reputable doctors all the dangers that some of them are prophesying, it is nevertheless quite bad enough to justify the serious apprehenston that has been excited by it in the medical profession. Its very worst characteristic, perhaps, is a loose clumsiness of wording that renders difficult or impossible any general agreement as to just what several of the most important amendments mean. This peculiarity opens a wide door to conflicting interpretations and rulings. Thence arises the possibility that official ignorance, prejudice, or hostility might penalize one man for acts held innocent in another.

The section relating to "advertising" is particularly vague. That doctors should not advertise special ability "to cure chronic and incurable diseases" is undeniable, and the code of medical ethics forbids it in terms sufficiently stringent, but the powers of medicine are steadily increasing. Diseases not long ago held incurable are already cured with some approach to certainty, and of those yet unconquered, one after another will doubtless yield to science, until nobody dies of anything except old age—if of that. Every such gain was and will be the curing of the so-called incurable, and it was and will be announced in professional circles and to the world.

Now, whoever will can say that to announce is to advertise, and under the terms of the Seeley bill any doctor would be subject to attack if any discovery of his, no matter how great or beneficent, found its way into print. If he had not written the article, he would have "caused it to be written" by the very fact of making the discovery, and writing and causing are both forbidden, without any qualification whatever, if the proclaimed cure is of a disease hitherto held incurable.

The absurd prohibition would, or at least might, apply not less to the regular medical journals than to the nonmedical press, and such men as Drs. FLEXNER and CARREL of New York, Dr. ABBOTT of Portland, and Dr. NOWELL of Boston would be in some danger of losing their professional lives!

At Least They Go to the Land.

Without pretending any great wonder why a considerable number of Californians are seemingly willing to imperil the National peace by withholding from the Japanese privileges accorded to other foreigners, one can still point out the fact, in the circumstances surprising, that the discrimination is aimed at immigrants who in one very important respect do what all of us have long been advising all immigrants to do. Of their own accord, the great majority of them get out of the cities as soon as they can, and almost as many turn to one or another form of agriculture, the industry that appeals to so few of our uninvited visitors.

As the Japanese are skillful farmers, they raise big crops, the inevitable tendency of which must be to increase the food supply and to lower, or at least to mitigate the rise of, the much-lamented cost of living.

In this part of the country the Japanese show no tendency to cut prices. Like other people, they get all they can for their work or their wares, and apparently their standards of living rise as fast as their wages or incomes. They commit few crimes and are almost invariably self-supporting. If they are not particularly loved here, at least they are not hated, but of course the opinion of aliens depends everywhere a good deal on whether they are numerous or not, and in some parts of California the Japanese are many.

There is a common complaint that the Japanese are dishonest in business matters and generally untrustworthy. Certainly not all of them are open to these charges, and all such wholesale condemnations are unjust. Their craftiness is explained by some observers as due to the low esteem in which tradesmen and artisans were for many generations held in a country where all admiration went to the soldier and nobody else was expected to have the higher virtues or a developed sense of honor.

Even for the swarming Japanese of California a fairly good case has been made out by the writer of an article in The Japan Monthly. What the State would do without them to grow and handle its fruits the advocates of the new land law do not make clear. Perhaps if they were less industrious and efficient they would be more popular.

MILITANCY IN AMERICA.

Rheta Childe Dorr's Reply Criticised as Inconclusive.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

It could easily be seen, even if Mrs. Dorr had not admitted it, that she was not in the habit of replying to anti-suffrage arguments and communications. If she had been, she would doubtless have learned that it is a better policy to respond courteously to an argument as thoughtful and sincere as Mrs. White's, than to deliver herself of sneering insinuations, having no bearing on the subject which Mrs. White so ably discussed, namely, that the advocates of woman suffrage in this country have not repudiated the actions of their weak-minded English sisters, thereby sanctioning the latter's criminal activities. Mrs. Dorr has not refuted this statement, and, in fact, seems to have nothing to say on the matter.

ELSIE GRAY.

New York, April 18, 1913.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Rheta Childe Dorr in her letter to THE TIMES gives a significant proof of the degree to which many suffragists are lost in the fog of their own loose thinking when she asserts that Mrs. White "was deterred from sending her check to headquarters at the last moment because a small group of women in England committed an act of lawlessness" (*an act!*). Let her reread Mrs. White's clear and admirable letter and learn that she has made a misstatement which if involuntary accuses her intelligence, or if voluntary her moral sense. With either contingency the bit of childish temper with which she closes her letter is equally compatible.

N. F. C.

Albany, N. Y., April 19, 1913.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

There is nothing harder than sticking to the point in an argument, and this Mrs. Dorr and "Equal Justice" fail to do. They answer—something, but they do not answer the charges in Mrs. White's and similar letters. The writers of these letters do not withdraw their support from the suffrage cause "because a small group of women in England committed an act of lawlessness," but because the suffrage leaders here do not give us any assurance that they disapprove of such lawlessness and would not encourage it if it came over here. I am sure that the majority of suffragists, who are intelligent, conscientious, and peace loving (though I think mistaken,) do not favor militancy. Individuals assure their friends that they do not, but the leaders say little. I read suffrage papers occasionally, but have never seen these outrages condemned there.

Now why does not Mrs. Dorr (if she can) state that militancy is frowned on by American suffragists and will receive no official support or sympathy among them? Why do not the various societies pass resolutions to that effect and publish them?

There lies the answer to the comments in question, and it is waited for somewhat anxiously. If they can make such a statement, they would be wise to do so. It would inspire confidence and bring them so many converts that a few deserters would not matter.

HELEN F. LOVETT.

Brooklyn, N. Y., April 19, 1913.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Are the antis not justified in rejecting a cause that has for its exponents women who openly or covertly not only sympathize with the crimes of the English militant suffragettes, but threaten that those same methods may become justifiable here if otherwise they cannot gain their end?

Do we wish a body of women of the tendency and temper of the Socialist and Anarchist added to our electorate, or do we not need more clear thinking and less hysteria in the administration of our country's affairs? It is not a controversial matter, but a subject of education and deep thinking, with both sides carefully considered.

So far the majority of women do not wish the further responsibility of the Federal franchise thrust upon them. They do not now use their right to regulate school matters, which touch them closely, by exercising the vote to which they are already entitled.

Connecticut, April 19, 1913. X.

SUFFRAGIST CASH

Has Not Been Alienated in London by Militant Tactics.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

The fact that as recently as April 10 the sum of $75,000 was collected at a London meeting of the Women's Social and Political Union, of which Mrs. Pankhurst is the founder and honored leader, suggests that the sympathy and enthusiasm of those nearest at hand, and presumably best informed, have not been alienated. If London continues to "double its pledges," why should New York cease to give?

MARCIA TOWNSEND,
Treasurer Women's Political Union.

New York, April 19, 1913.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

After reading the letters of Mrs. White and Mrs. Tod, I have doubled my pledge to the Women's Political Union, not because I believe in militancy, but because I believe in loyalty to principle. And to withdraw support at this critical time from the cause in America because of militancy in England must seem to all loyal suffragists an unthinkable absurdity. Such illogical minds belong with the antis.

I wish I could give more now. I will later, but without waiting for that millennium "when the line between law and order, crime and anarchy shall be firmly drawn." In that day there will, I trust, be no further need for campaign contributions, for, to my thinking, this line cannot be truly drawn till women get the vote.

April 18, 1913. ELSA BOWMAN.

The Morgan Art Collection.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

The acquisition of the Morgan art collection by the City of New York would be of great benefit not only to the people of the city, but to the entire State and Nation. It can hardly be expected that Mr. Morgan should pay a transfer tax thereon and then present it to the State. Would it not be advisable to suggest to the Legislature to enact a special statute providing that in case this valuable collection is turned over to the city or State the transfer tax on the value thereof be waived or deducted from the amount the estate would be chargeable thereon, or that the right to tax the same be suspended without interest so long as the collection remains on exhibition.

EDWARD JACOBS.

New York, April 21, 1913.

Appeal for a Father Unable to Work.

The father of three little children can never again do the heavy work by which he has kept his family in modest comfort. Overexertion and exposure through the thirteen years that he worked as a laborer have brought on chronic heart trouble. When his illness became so serious that hospital care was necessary, help was needed to keep the home, for his wife was expecting confinement and their relatives, though ready to do whatever they could, were none of them in a position to give much financial assistance. The expences of the home were met and care for the mother arranged. Now the woman is again in normal health after the birth of her baby girl, and the man, although still under medical treatment, will, it is believed, be able in time to do light work. A sister will give $3 a month. The wife is an excellent manager, thrifty and practical, and she is doing sewing at home which brings her about $3 a week. She needs $4 more for the everyday expenses and $10 a month for the rent. The Charity Organization Society asks for $156 to make up the deficit for six months.

Gifts may be sent to the office of the society, 105 East Twenty-second Street, and will be acknowledged.

The society acknowledges with thanks the following contributions received in response to previous appeals in THE TIMES: M. N. W., $1; F. L. S., $10; A. L. C., $1; Anonymous, $2; through THE NEW YORK TIMES, $5; C. H. S., $2; E. A. R., $1; F. C., $2; Cash, $1; W. G. Fowler, $1; A. K. H., $5; Mrs. Payson Merrill, $5; George P. Forbes, $3; Cash, $1; T. J., 25 cents; E. B. S., $1.

A PURE FABRICS LAW

Would Compel Proper Marking of Adulterated Merchandise.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Noticing your article regarding the adulteration of silk, I think that many people in different trades will agree to having a "pure merchandise law" as well as a "pure food law."

In England I know for a fact that when any goods are mixed they are mentioned upon the garment or box. For instance, some English clothing imported was marked "part wool, part cotton" right upon the label, so that no misrepresentation could be made. Take, for instance, cigars that are sold and marked "Havana," whereas there are no Havanna tobaccos in their manufacture; also, cigarettes and tobaccos sold as "Turkish" cigarettes and Turkish tobacco, while, as a matter of fact, there is not a scrap of Turkish tobacco used.

If we had some law that would compel the manufacturer to place upon his boxes or packages a label telling the consumer what he is getting for his money, I am sure it would be beneficial to all and only work havoc among the unprincipled manufacturers.

VERITAS.

New York, April 19, 1913.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

The "manager of a large silk house" defends the weighting of silk by saying: "The purpose is not to deceive the consumer, but to furnish a silk that is just as good at a lower cost." It is true that when a silk thread is weighted it increases in tensile strength. However, this is not by any means lasting. It is just the same as feeding a horse on buckwheat to fatten him up before selling. Just as soon as the air strikes the weighted material a chemical reaction takes place—that of reduction. The oxygen of the air attacks the tin chloride, thus forming tin oxide, which in turn attacks the thread, hence weakening it. How many women have so-called "pure" silk light-weight dresses, and, after allowing them to hang for a few weeks in the wardrobe, find that they have cracked in creases? Would this happen to "real pure" silk? Also, if some water is spilt on one of these weighted silk fabrics, will it not stain? This is due to the tin chloride being soluble in water.

We fear that the percentage is seldom more than 60. If your friend had said seldom less than 60 he would, perhaps, have been nearer correct. I should say that the weighting is seldom more than 200 per cent. and just as seldom less than 100 per cent. on dress goods of both high and low textures.

Now, then, why not pass a law restricting the sale of "weighted silks" under any name other than the proper one? We have a pure food law; why not a "pure silk law"? After that the consumer who could afford the better grade of real pure silk would then be sure of getting it. Have all silks labeled as to the percentage of weighting and then no one can be fooled.

HERBERT H. SCHELL.

Brooklyn, N. Y., April 19, 1913.

THE "STOVERIZED" PARKS.

Former Efforts to Save Them Proved Unavailing.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

I observe in THE TIMES of Saturday an editorial vigorously disapproving of the Stover methods of handling Central and other city parks, and on the same page a communication from W. B. Van Ingen not less condemnatory of the Stover methods in Central Park, but what's the good of talking about it? A couple of years or so ago I was in touch with the situation and wrote numerous and able articles in verse and prose to wake somebody up, and came very nearly doing so, but the Park Commissioner had Mayor Gaynor, as well as the parks, Stoverized, and the Park Commissioner was not disturbed by the only power in the city able to disturb him. The Mayor did make one feeble effort, but Mr. Stover went down to City Hall, put his basilisk eye on his Honor, waved his hands before his face several times, as all sorcerers and necromancers do, and the Mayor gave a gurgling yelp or two and succumbed to the charm of Stover.

I fancy the Park Commissioner must have Stoverized me, too, because after the Mayor's final collapse I seemed to have lost all interest in the city parks except to note that they were being Stoverized to a finish. Now, there is no use of THE TIMES or anybody else saying anything or doing anything except to fold hands and wait until Mayor Gaynor goes out of office and takes his charmer with him. The parks have become so accustomed to the treatment they have been receiving since Mr. Stover took charge that they can stand it a little while longer. Anyhow, it is a great compliment to the stability and endurance of our city parks that they are still in existence.

L.

New York, April 19, 1913.

"THOMAS R. MARSHALL."

Is It Really the Vice President We Are Listening To?

To the Editor of The New York Times:

I think I have an explanation of the extraordinary outgivings of the man named Marshall who is going about the country outdoing Cassandra, Jeremiah, and Theodore in foretelling evil. It is simply a case of false identity or impersonation, and reminds one of Dean Swift's clever clearing up of the mystery of the outrageously bad living Bishops of the Established Church in Ireland in the eighteenth century. The Dean declared that his Gracious Majesty had selected godly men for the Irish Episcopal Sees, but that robbers had made a practice of waylaying these saintly clerics as they traveled west across Hounslow Heath, possessing themselves of the Episcopal credentials and, taking hold of the Sees in the distressful sister island, had behaved according to their nature rather than according to their garb and titles.

In Washington, D. C., there may be some drunken loose liver of the identical name of the Vice President. Mail and other matter must have been delivered at his house instead of at the Vice President's, and, of course, vice versa. This is the man who, accepting invitations addressed to "Thomas R. Marshall," has been setting us all by the ears. From that source we need not wonder at the statement, e. g., that the right to inherit is merely a statutory right, or the implication that all inheritances are squandered in riotous living. He should be stopped, and invitations to the Vice President should be clearly designated.

ROBERT P. GREEN.

New York, April 21, 1913.

A GARDEN EPISODE.

You were my nearest near-by neighbor,
So how could we help if our Spring-time labor
Brought us so near to the joining hedge
That you looked over its budding edge
And smiled, as a near-by neighbor would do,
And I, as was proper, smiled back at you?
And how could we help if the flowers you grew
Were the very same flowers that I loved too;
Or how could we help if the red-throat linnet
Builded a nest, and put within it
Three small eggs in such a way
That we had to watch them day by day,
To see—well, I saw the glad surprise
That danced in the depths of your woman's eyes
When three little fledgelings, all craw and bill,
Opened their mouths with a greedy will;
And you saw, I suppose, just the birds in the nest,
For you never once wondered or never once guessed
Why a grown-up man should be so absurd
As to spend days and days in watching a bird!

RALPH BACON.

ALIENS IN CALIFORNIA.

Kiyoshi Kawakami Describes Land Holdings of Japanese.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

The real issue in the land legislation in California is not clearly understood by the public. I think the question ought to be approached from the point of view of justice and fairness rather than from that of the American-Japanese treaty. Fairness demands that the Japanese should not be discriminated against. The authors of the anti-Japanese Land bills contend that unless the Japanese ownership of land be not stopped all the farm lands in the State will sooner or later pass into Japanese hands. Yet the actual facts by no means justify such alarmist notes. It is more than twenty years since Japanese began to be interested in agriculture in California, and yet farm lands now owned by them total but 17,000 acres. In a State with 12,000,000 acres of agricultural lands 17,000 acres owned by Japanese are but a negligible quantity.

Those sections of California in which Japanese have been chiefly active in farming are the San Joaquin and the Sacramento Valleys. The northern half of the San Joaquin Valley, unlike the coast regions of the State, is noted for its rigorous Winters and scorching Summers. Because of this inclement climate the development of the country was long delayed. The Sacramento Valley and the southern part of the San Joaquin Valley consist mostly of low-lands, always damp and often inundated. This section was therefore long regarded as unhealthful, and was shunned by most immigrants. It was the Japanese who opened these regions at the invitation of California. He braved the heat and cold of the Northern San Joaquin Valley, and has converted it into a thriving fruit country, famous for its raisins and wines. He worked upon the unsanitary farms on the lower reaches of the Sacramento and the San Joaquin River, and has made the country rich with onions, potatoes, beans, and fruits. Yet for this great contribution what has the Japanese received? Only 17,000 acres of land—8,000 acres in the Northern San Joaquin Valley, 7,000 in the Southern San Joaquin Valley, and 2,000 in the Sacramento Valley. The two great valleys are in themselves an empire, containing some 37,466 square miles of arable lands. If we may judge the future of the Japanese farmers in California from what they have achieved in the past twenty years, it seems not even the remotest possibility that they should become a "menace" to the agricultural interest of the State.

It is also contended that inasmuch as Japan does not permit aliens to own land within her dominions she cannot reasonably demand a privilege she has not herself been willing to grant. To this we say that Japan is about to put into effect the new land law promulgated a year ago. According to this law foreigners to enjoy this privilege must come from a country where Japanese are allowed to become land owners. This reciprocal principle has already been adopted in treaties which Japan has concluded with certain European countries. In dealing with such a country as the United States, however, she finds herself in an embarrassing situation, because here the principle of reciprocity cannot be applied. While many of the States make no discrimination between American citizens and aliens in the matter of land ownership, there are several States which prohibit foreigners from becoming land owners. To be more accurate, Montana, Delaware, and the District of Columbia are the States which discriminate against foreigners. Washington has just revised its land laws permitting aliens to own urban land, but in rural districts it still denies aliens the right of land ownership. Idaho also revised its laws a few months since and extended to foreigners, regardless of race or nationality, the privilege of becoming land owners. Those states which treat aliens on terms of equality with native citizens are Alabama, Arkansas, Colorado, Florida, Georgia, Louisiana, Maine, Maryland, Massachusetts, Michigan, Nevada, New Jersey, North Dakota, North Carolina, Ohio, Oregon, Rhode Island, Tennessee, Vermont, and West Virginia. The other States—Connecticut, Illinois, Iowa, Mississippi, Nebraska, New Hampshire, New York, Oklahoma, Pennsylvania, South Carolina, Texas, Utah, Wisconsin, and Wyoming—allow foreigners to own land on a basis of reciprocity, or upon certain conditions which need not be described here.

We see that until recently there were four States which discriminated against foreigners. It is therefore clear that Japan could not logically act upon the principle of reciprocity in dealing with the United States. But now that two of the four States, Idaho and Washington, have revised their laws in favor of aliens, there remain only two States and the District of Columbia which still deny foreigners the right of land ownership. We have reason to believe that before long Japan will extend to Americans the privilege which she demands for her subjects in this country. Even at present the Japanese civil code recognizes the right of foreigners to secure long-term lease, which is regarded as a species of real property, and which is attended with almost all the essential features of land ownership, except that its duration must not be less than twenty-five years or more than fifty years. Now California proposes to restrict the term of lease secured by Japanese to three years.

The sponsors for the anti-Japanese land bills are taking pains to make us believe that the bills are not especially directed against the Japanese. They think that the Japanese are so imbecile that they cannot read between lines. These bills in their original form propose to discriminate against only those aliens who are not eligible to American citizenship. But what aliens not eligible to citizenship are interested in agriculture in California?

Japanese either in this country or in Japan are not convinced that this particular agitation is based upon the general sentiment of the majority of Californians. Since the days of the historic school incident in San Francisco they have had ample opportunity to know something of the methods of California politicians in alliance with the trade unionists of the type of Mr. Tveitmoe.

Besides the land owned by the Japanese, there are some 170,000 acres rented by them. Because of the increasing difficulty experienced in securing labor, land owners in California find it more convenient to rent their farms to Japanese, whom they regard as the most desirable tenants on account of their industry, reliability, and steadiness. As tenant farmers the Japanese have become an important factor in the agriculture of California, but it is highly improbable that they will attain as important a position as land owners. The price of land is high and is growing higher, and the American or white land owners are not willing to sell their holdings.

KIYOSHI K. KAWAKAMI.

Momence, Ill., April 18, 1913.

POINTS OUT BURDENS IN INCOME TAX BILL

Lawson Purdy Says Its Corporation Provisions Shift Assessment to Common St

LETTING PREFERRED GO FREE

Corporations Treated as "Natural Persons" Instead of Collection Agency—Bill Poorly Drawn.

Lawson Purdy, President of the City Tax Department, who is regarded as an expert in tax matters generally, suggested yesterday a number of changes in the pending Income Tax bill, which he believes would improve it and make it more equitable. He took exception to the continuance of the tax on corporations as such and to the immunity that would be enjoyed by holders of preferred stock.

"Any one," said Mr. Purdy, "who drafts so important a taxing statute as the income tax provisions of the pending Tariff bill must expect much criticism. A large proportion of that criticism may be captious and insincere, but there is certainly room for many suggestions which would improve the form of the pending bill.

"The bill as drawn presents a strong argument for the immediate establishment of such a bill drafting department as that employed by the British Parliament. There the members of the staff remain in office regardless of the political views of the Government, and draft statutes that are generally in harmony with the statutes that preceded them and conform to the style which years of experience has demonstrated to be desirable. This style generally demands short paragraphs, short sentences, and short words. The State of New York has established a bureau modeled on the lines of the British system. In the State of New York any one may have a bill drawn by an expert which will really accomplish the object he has in view and not something else.

"The Income Tax bill is hard to understand because the sentences are long, the paragraphs are long, and frequently the early parts of paragraphs are modified by lengthy provisos. The bill drafting is more on the style of our Western States than on that of the British House of Commons.

Its Treatment of Corporations.

"In spite of some objections to the form of the proposed bill, so distinguished an authority as K. K. Kennan has said that it is a vast improvement over any income tax law or bill previously enacted or proposed by the United States. It is to be hoped that some changes will be made before it becomes a law.

"I believe that some of the worst objections arise from the treatment of corporations as though they were natural persons owning property and earning incomes in their own right without regard to the fact that they are only devices for the distribution of earnings among the stockholders and bondholders. Corporations should be made to the fullest extent possible collectors of the tax, but the tax should be imposed solely on natural persons.

"It seems to be the case that by the preservation of the so-called corporation tax and the exemption of dividends paid by corporations the entire burden of the tax on preferred dividends will be thrown upon the owners of common stock. In the case of bonds now outstanding as to which the corporations have contracted to pay any tax, which they are required to deduct, the burden of the tax will fall again upon the common stockholder.

"Possibly it might be impossible to avoid this latter condition, but it certainly is quite possible to make the recipients of dividends on preferred stock pay their own tax instead of passing it on to holders of common stock. It does not appear that the aggregate of the tax will be any less because of this unfairness, but it seems unreasonable in the extreme that preferred stockholders should entirely escape.

A Way to Collect the Tax.

This plan of imposing the tax upon corporations instead of upon the recipients of corporate earnings is responsible also for the many injustices which inevitably follow and which need not be detailed again. They have been frequently described with reference to the old corporation tax law. The great advantage of collection at source is minimized by this treatment of corporations as natural persons. Inquiry must be made as to the aggregate income and the various deductions from the aggregate income. All this would be unnecessary if the corporation were treated solely as a collection agency.

"Much objection has been made to the exemption of $4,000. It is quite obvious to any one familiar with administration that there must be a considerable exemption in respect of all taxes on incomes not collected at source. The system would be enormously expensive and oppressive if the attempt were made to collect on all incomes in excess of, say, even $1,000. It would be quite possible to grant no exemption in respect of the tax upon any income from which the tax is collected at source. This would simplify administration instead of rendering it more difficult, and would in large part remove the objection of those who think any exemption is improper.

"The bill exempts the salaries of all officers and employes of States and their political sub-divisions, and interest on all public debt. Probably these exemptions are due to deference to decisions of the Supreme Court rendered prior to the amendment to the Constitution. It might be that the Supreme Court would declare unconstitutional the tax upon the salary of a State employe, or upon the interest upon State debt, but such salary and interest ought to be taxed, and it should not be decided in advance that the Supreme Court would make such unfortunate decisions.

"The changes suggested would make the bill easier to administer and productive of more revenue."

JOURNALISTS GATHERING

Ready for Publishers' Association and Associated Press Meetings.

'THE MIKADO' AGAIN DELIGHTS AT CASINO

With De Wolf Hopper's Fine Performance of Ko-Ko and Splendid Cast of Singers.

A NEWCOMER AS YUM YUM

Glayds Cladwell Makes a Pleasant Debut with Miss Condon, Miss Wheaton, MacFarlane, and Aldrich.

THE MIKADO, comic opera by Gilbert and Sullivan. Casino Theatre.
The Mikado of Japan....George MacFarlane
Nanki-Poo.....Arthur Aldridge
Ko-Ko.....De Wolf Hopper
Pooh-Bah.....Arthur Cunningham
Pish-Tush.....William G. Stewart
Yum-Yum.....Gladys Caldwell
Pitti-Sing.....Anna Wheaton
Peep-Bo.....Louise Barthel
Katisha.....Kate Condon

There are rare occasions when the theatrical reviewer coming from the play feels like buttonholing every one he meets and shouting: "Do Not Miss It."

That, in fact, is the sort of feeling last night's performance at the Casino engendered.

No matter how often you may have seen "The Mikado," go and see it again. And if you happen to be one of those benighted souls willing to confess that this delightful Gilbert and Sullivan work is still unknown to you, there are dozens of reasons why you should not miss it.

To begin with, the book and lyrics might have been written yesterday, a fact which is attested in many places, but nowhere more than in that comprehensive list of those "who never would be missed." Delivered last night without a single modern interpellation or addition, it is still as complete a catalogue of pests as it was in the days when "The Mikado" was still a novel thing.

To praise "The Mikado" music would be a work of supererogation in this day and generation. But there is always added satisfaction in a revival in which practically every one of the singing rôles commands a voice equal to the requirements. And, then, there is the longitudinous Mr. Hopper, just a little less longitudinous for the occasion since tradition has bowed the legs of Ko-ko.

It may be doubted if at any time in its long history on the stage the rôle of the Lord High Executioner has been in abler hands. Remarkable as the comedy performance when it was first revealed at the Casino a year ago, Mr. Hopper's Ko-ko has now become more definite and fixed in its general outline without in any sense losing its spontaneity or legitimate character. His first reading of the Mikado's letter, his significant by-play in the scene of Nanki-Poo's contemplated suicide, his interviews with Pooh-bah, and his mock sorrow in the revelation of the stuffed death's head awaits the widow are only a few high points of laughter in a performance which is colored throughout with a genuine sense of humor and a remarkable capacity for emphasizing comic points.

There were moments in the first act last night when the general performance seemed lacking in spirit, and when some of the other principals, far better singers than actors, allowed the thing to drop. Then, too, the audience, in spite of Mr. Hopper's remarks, was temporarily a sort of wet blanket on inspiration. But as the piece progressed the tempo and the pace improved so that the ultimate general result was highly gratifying.

Miss Gladys Caldwell, the new Yum Yum, proved to be a pleasant, graceful little creature with an agreeable voice and not a little charm. The moon song was delightfully given. But for a while she seemed a little uncertain of herself, the result being a Yum Yum who was a bit too much in pastel shades to be entirely effective. Miss Caldwell does not yet give much actual color to the rôle, so that a Japanese flavor is lacking. But in this respect even the experienced Miss Condon was at fault, so it is possibly a good deal to ask of a comparative newcomer. In this particular quality Miss Anna Wheaton was the most successful of the three little maids, and she sang the always popular "He's Going to Marry Yum Yum" splendidly. Miss Condon's "Katisha" and Mr. MacFarlane's "Mikado" are really notable performances of these rôles, and Mr. Aldrich, Mr. Cunningham, Mr. Stewart, and Miss Barthel are the other members of the cast whose singing helps to maintain the high standard of the revival.

"The Mikado" is worth seeing and hearing and then seeing and hearing again. And yet some.

BIDS FOR CUBIST PICTURES.

Miss Holt Says Real Money Has Been Offered for Misapplied Art.

Following an announcement by the Academy of Misapplied Art that its entire collection of deathless art works would go under the hammer at 9 o'clock this evening, Miss Winifred Holt, secretary of the Association for the Blind, 111 East Fifty-ninth Street, where the auction will be held, has received a number of bids for pictures of the cubistic and post-impressionistic type.

"Several hundred dollars in real cash," said Miss Holt enthusiastically, "has already been offered for single pictures. They are worth more, but everything will be sold regardless of value."

President John H. Finley of the City College, Charles Dana Gibson, and Job E. Hedges have been secured as auctioneers. The exhibition will remain open to the public to-day. The proceeds of the sale will be devoted to the heavy mortgage on the building recently built by the Association for the Blind. Mrs. E. R. Hewitt, Mrs. Cass Gilbert, Mrs. John W. Alexander, Mrs. Nathaniel Thayer Robb, and Miss Winifred Holt are members of the Reception Committee who will attend the sale.

Miss Farrar at Rubinstein Club.

Miss Geraldine Farrar, who is to sail for Europe on April 29, is to make her farewell New York appearance to-night at the concert to be given by the Rubinstein Club at the Waldorf-Astoria. This is also the last concert of the Rubinstein Club of the season, and it will be held in the large ballroom.

Mr. Ridder Entertains Publishers.

Herman Ridder, ex-President of the American Newspaper Publishers' Association, entertained at dinner last night at his residence, 22 West Seventy-fourth Street, the Directors of the American Newspaper Publishers' Association and the publishers of several New York newspapers.

Be Kind to Your LIVER !

When your liver is "balky," don't whip it into shape with drastic purgatives of mercury. Try "moral suasion," with a remedy which works gently in the right way on the Stomach, Liver, Intestines and Nervous System. This combined and necessary action has a stimulating effect, and your Liver will return to normal.

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will give you better results than you have ever had. Do justice to your Liver and yourself and try them. 1 or 2 pills to-night will convince you. Price 25 cents. At any up-to-date Drug Store, or by mail from A. Saxlehner, N. Y.

SOCIAL NOTES.

Mrs. E. H. Harriman and her daughter, Miss Carol Harriman, will arrive here from Europe the latter part of the week.

Mrs. William Alexander gave a small dinner last evening at the St. Regis.

Mrs. Gerald M. Livingston is giving a dance to-night at her new house, 21 East Seventy-fourth Street.

Mr. and Mrs. Walter L. Goodwin of Hartford, Conn., are at the Plaza for a week's visit.

The polo practice for the international match is attracting many to Lakewood. N. J. R. L. Agassiz gave a dinner dance at the country club on Saturday night, and among those who have been watching the practice are Mr. and Mrs. George J. Gould, Mrs. Harry Payne Whitney, Miss Beatrice Claflin, Mr. and Mrs. Anthony J. Drexel Jr., Mr. and Mrs. James B. Eustis, Miss Emily Randolph, and Mr. and Mrs. Henry Lloyd Herbert.

Mr. and Mrs. James H. Kidder are at the Vanderbilt for a visit.

The Misses Florence and Isabel Eaton are sailing on the Mauretania with their aunt for Europe for a three months' trip and will be joined in June by their parents, Mr. and Mrs. Henry W. Eaton.

The wedding of Miss Gertrude A. Herbert, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. John W. Herbert, and Edward De Laney Dunn of Newark, N. J., will be celebrated at 4 o'clock this afternoon in the Cathedral of St. John the Divine. A reception is to follow at the home of the bride's parents, 835 Fifth Avenue.

Mrs. John Innes Kans has given up her house, 1 West Forty-ninth Street, owing to the recent death of her husband, and is sailing to-day for Europe. Mr. and Mrs. Waldron Williams and their daughters, the Misses Constance and Joy Williams; Mrs. O. H. P. Belmont, and William E. Shepherd, Jr., are also sailing to-day.

The marriage of Mrs. Copley Thaw, formerly the Countess of Yarmouth, and Geoffrey G. Whitney of Boston will take place to-day at the Southern estate of the bride's brother-in-law and sister, Mr. and Mrs. George Carnegie, at Cumberland Island, Ga.

Miss Mildred Innes Stewart is giving a supper and dance to-night at the home of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Louis Stewart, 6 North Washington Square, for Miss Margaret Hays, who is to be married to-morrow to Dr. Charles D. Easton of Newport, and her bridal attendants. Miss Stewart is to be the maid of honor.

Mrs. Moncure Robinson of Philadelphia is at the Wolcott for a few days on her way home from Bermuda.

An entertainment will be given at 3 o'clock this afternoon at the Ritz-Carlton in aid of the work of the College Settlement. Mr. and Mrs. Vernon Castle will dance, and there will be many other attractions.

Mrs. Harry P. Williams (Miss Marion Graham) of New Orleans, who is the guest of her mother, Mrs. George S. Graham, at 675 West Fifty-second Street, will return to New Orleans in ten days.

Miss Katherine Brooks of Washington is the guest of Mrs. James R. McKee and Miss Mary McKee at 49 West Seventy-second Street. Mrs. McKee returned on Saturday from Washington.

Mr. and Mrs. William H. Falconer and their family are spending the Spring months at Atlantic City.

MISS DE LONG WEDS.

Claude Edward Palmer the Bridegroom at a Home Wedding.

Miss Ethel May De Long, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. William A. De Long, and Claude Edward Palmer of this city were married last evening at the home of the bride's parents, 306 West Ninety-third Street, by the Rev. George Hamilton Schofield.

The bride's gown was of cream-colored chermeuse, trimmed with point lace, and embroidered with pearls. Her tulle veil was surmounted by sprays of lilies of the valley, and she carried a shower bouquet of the same flowers.

Mrs. George Warner Griffin was the bride's matron of honor and only attendant. She wore a gown of light blue charmeuse and carried an arm bouquet of pink roses. Lyman Richard Hartley acted as best man.

After the wedding ceremony a reception was held for the relatives and a few friends. Mr. and Mrs. Palmer will spend their honeymoon in the South, and upon their return will make their home in this city.

KEPT MARRIAGE A SECRET.

Mr. and Mrs. M. G. Marks of Long Island Wedded Seven Months.

The friends of Miss Tessie E. Heintz, daughter of Mrs. Theresa Heintz of Glen Cove, L. I., were surprised to learn yesterday that for the last seven months she has been the wife of Morton G. Marks, son of Mr. and Mrs. Nathan Marks of 139 Main Street, Astoria, L. I., and that the couple left last Saturday on a delayed wedding trip.

Marks is an automobile salesman. He and Miss Heintz had been engaged for some time when, on Sept. 29 last, they decided to be married at once. With Miss Doris C. Monette and George Watkins of Glen Cove they took the ferry from that place to Rye Beach. Then they traveled to Port Chester, N. Y., where Marks and Miss Heintz were married by Walter A. Ferris, a Justice of the Peace.

DANIEL W. DOUB MARRIES.

Philadelphian Takes Miss Hammerle for His Third Wife.

Special to The New York Times.

PHILADELPHIA, April 21.—Daniel W. Doub, 55 years old, a lawyer, twice widower, formerly of Baltimore and Hagerstown, Md., was married here to-day to Miss H. Katherine Hammerle, 36 years old, a trained nurse, of 928 North Caroline Avenue, Baltimore. The pair appeared at the marriage license bureau this morning and within an hour after securing the license were whirled in an automobile to the home of the Rev. Edwin Hoyl Delk, pastor of St. Matthew's Lutheran Church, and were married.

OCEAN TRAVELERS.

Adamo Didur of the Metropolitan Opera House Sails.

Transatlantic liners sailing to-day and some of those booked to leave on them are:

KAISER WILHELM DER GROSSE, (Bremen)—M. A. Ball, the Rev. W. G. Brick, G. W. Cartwright, C. H. Cramer, C. Cuttler Dawes, A. L. Dawes, Mr. and Mrs. Adamo Didur, Arthur Hopkins Bishop, W. S. Lewis, Mrs. Lewis, Miss Ethel Lewis, Mrs. M. A. Palmer, Mr. and Mrs. E. P. Prentice, R. J. Rendall, Mr. and Mrs. W. L. Savage, Miss Louise Schilling, J. P. Smith, H. J. Tilly, Robert T. Varnum, and J. Harold Wickersham.

ROTTERDAM, (Rotterdam.)—Miss Minnie C. Austin, Mr. and Mrs. J. E. Barker, A. Chester Beatty, Mr. and Mrs. W. Sidney Beatty, E. C. Bender, Mrs. A. Bodell, Mrs. G. Baker, H. S. Bowen, Mr. and Mrs. L. J. Call, Herbert Clarkson, Mr. and Mrs. W. M. Conway, Mr. and Mrs. G. D. Cooper, Mr. and Mrs. G. E. Day, Mrs. T. H. Dudley, Col. and Mrs. H. A. Dyer, Mrs. R. G. Evans, Miss Laura Gamble, Mr. and Mrs. Simon Guggenheim, Mr. and Mrs. W. T. Hopson, N. F. Hyatt, Mr. and Mrs. G. B. Johnson, B. W. Le Mair, Miss Juliet B. Lee, J. H. Martin, Miss Merion, Mr. and Mrs. J. K. Mitchell, Mr. and Mrs. J. A. Morris, Dr. W. H. Nichols, Mrs. C. D. Horton, Miss N. Pratt, Mrs. J. N. Scott, Mrs. J. Stern, Miss C. B. Warren, the Rev. W. B. T. Smith.

Transatlantic liners arriving yesterday and some of their passengers were:

NEW YORK, (Southampton.)—Mrs. E. M. Beckley, Frank Benedict, J. C. Chambers, Mrs. S. E. Clark, Miss Bessie Crawford, E. Dalton, G. M. Davis, Mrs. C. B. Dudley, Jr., Asaph Hall, J. E. Ives, Miss E. C. Kattell, Luis Pastor, Spanish Minister to China, Mr. and Mrs. Frank Phillips, Joseph Rich, Dr. C. W. Stiles, Rev. J. Sumner Stone.

SAXONIA, (Naples.)—Miss H. L. Britton, W. E. Bowles, Mr. and Mrs. E. G. Bailey, Miss Helen Dayton, Mrs. W. K. George, Mr. and Mrs. John Griffiths, Miss F. M. Johnson, Mrs. Alice J. Lee, Rear Admiral A. T. Mahan, Mrs. F. L. Mahan, Miss R. B. Mason, Miss C. Pritchard, Mrs. F. E. Taylor, Mrs. C. J. String.

COLUMBIA, (Glasgow.)—Paul W. Bartlett, William Campbell, W. S. Hollis, James Paton, Robert Robertson, W. Ker Tait, George H. Thomson, Mr. and Mrs. R. W. Worman.

MATCHLESS SWEETS

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BACHMAN ASSAILS MAXWELL METHODS

Says His Age-Grade Statistics Are Incomplete, Inexact, and of No Value.

WRONG IN NORMAL PUPILS

Cleveland Expert Would Abandon Present System and Recommends One on Different Basis.

Dr. Frank P. Bachman, former Assistant Superintendent of Schools in Cleveland, who has been studying school methods in New York City at the request of the Committee on School Inquiry, submitted a report yesterday on the over-age children in the schools and a method of determining over-age. Supt. Maxwell comes in for condemnation, his age-grade statistics being referred to as incomplete, inexact, and as shedding little light on the age-grade conditions in the elementary school as a whole.

The fourteenth annual report of the City Superintendent of Schools for the year ended July 31, 1912, shows the number of under-age pupils to be 75,897, normal pupils 379,433, and over-age pupils 124,398. According to Dr. Bachman's statistical study the figures should be: Under-age pupils, 113,627; normal pupils, 125,801, and over-age pupils, 340,300. Dr. Bachman says:

"The age-grade reports of the City Superintendent of Schools are, therefore, not only unreliable and inaccurate, by reason of the wrong basis thereof—age-grade standards for 'being in the grade'—but they are rendered still more unreliable and inaccurate by being for the grades of the several years instead of, as they should be, for each of the several grades."

The reasons following are given to prove that Supt. Maxwell's age-grade reports are of little value for purposes of administration, information, and instruction:

His age-grade reports are based on age-grade standards for "being in the grade."

His age-grade reports are made of the grades of several years instead of for each of the several grades, and after the grades and classes are reorganized for the new year.

Up to fifteen, instead of up to fourteen years and a half, is accepted as the upper normal age limit for completing the elementary school.

His age-grade reports have neither the value belonging to age-grade reports for the official school year, nor the worth belonging to such reports made at the beginning of the year, for neither do they supply definite information on the age-grade status in the system as a whole, nor do they supply information useful to Principals and teachers in the classification and instruction of children.

The ages of the children used in his age-grade reports are as of the date the schools are closed at the end of the year for instruction, instead of as of the date of the close of the official year.

His age-grade reports have to do only with the children on register at the end of the year in the several grades, and hence are not age-grade reports for the elementary schools as a whole, but for the regular classes of the grades only. By reason only of accounts kept of some of the tens on tens of thousands of pupils who drop from the regular classes during the course of the official year, they are partial and incomplete reports even for the pupils in the regular classes. By reason of the City Superintendent taking tens on tens of thousands of pupils from the regular classes of the grades and putting them in special classes, and by reason of ignoring these pupils, all of whom are presumably over age, his age-grade reports shed little light on the age-grade conditions in the elementary school as a whole. Hence the age-grade reports of the City Superintendent of Schools are incomplete and inexact, both for the grades and for the elementary school as a whole.

The number of over-age pupils in a school system and the length of time these pupils are over-age are questions of the highest practical importance, according to Dr. Bachman, because, with such definite knowledge at hand, one may judge to what extent the system is succeeding in giving to each normal child a complete elementary education. All things considered, says Dr. Bachman, that school system is most efficient which has the smallest per cent. of over-age pupils, because in proportion of its pupils will continue until they complete the entire elementary school course of study.

"Over-age has educational significance," says Dr. Bachman, "because the State only directly secures to the child the opportunity of attending school until he is fourteen, and because children in large numbers on becoming fourteen, either from necessity or choice, drop from school permanently. Hence, for children to fall behind their grade one or more years, means that they will probably drop from the elementary school without completing one or more of the upper grades, and, in consequence, enter on some practical pursuit with only a sixth or seventh grade education."

Among Dr. Bachman's recommendations are these: That the methods employed by the City Superintendent of Schools in making age-grade reports be abandoned; that an age-grade report be made at the end of the year for the official school year as a whole, to supply the Board of Education and its administrative officers with the basic information needed for their guidance; that an age-grade report be made at the beginning of the year to supply principals and teachers with the facts upon which they may rely in making classification and in carrying on the instruction of the pupils; that up to fourteen years and a half be accepted as the upper normal-age limit for completing the elementary school; that data be collected at once by the Board of Education on the ages and grades of children and on the causes of over-age in the elementary schools, and that an immediate investigation be made to show to what extent pupils now in special classes are classified and are instructed in view of the causes of their being over-age.

Sale of Art Objects Ends.

The closing sale of pictures, rugs, &c., from a private residence which took place at the American Art Galleries yesterday afternoon brought $7,413. The grand total for the entire sale was $17,287. A handsome mahogany and satinwood wardrobe brought the highest price of the sale, going to Bingham for $420. Miss Roberts paid $144 for six Chippendale mahogany side chairs. Di Salvo $205 for a rosewood commode from the Robert Hoe collection, Lans $195 for an old mahogany clock, an antique Persian carpet went to Horton for $140, and a long Kurdistan rug to Costikyan & Co. for $205. Mrs. C. F. Briddon paid $125 for a large antique Persian carpet, and Flanken $335 for an ebonized Steinway piano. Austin paid $300 for a pair of rosewood cabinets and a marquetry bed upholstered in green damask went to Clarke for $145.

Ethel Barrymore at Proctor's.

Ethel Barrymore entered upon her final vaudeville appearance in J. M. Barrie's "The Twelve-Pound Look" at Proctor's Fifth Avenue yesterday. She has been on a tour of the United Booking Office houses for several months past in this piece, and was seen recently in New York for a week at the Colonial. She is announced to appear next week at the Palace in a new playlet by Richard Harding Davis.

"QUO VADIS?" AT ASTOR.

Moving Pictures of Famous Story of Rome Shown for First Time Here.

The Astor Theatre housed a moving-picture production for the first time yesterday, when the Kleine-Cines's presentation of "Quo Vadis?" was given there. The pictures, which were made in Italy, followed the events of the successful novel of that name by Sienkiwicz. The presentation was divided into three acts, which took more than two hours to show. Special incidental music was provided on a mechanical orchestral player.

The pictures represent the most ambitious photo drama that has yet been seen here. The production has many spectacular scenes and is full of pictorial effects that are striking. One of the notable things about the production is its success in fixing the atmosphere of the days of Nero. It is plain that a wealth of effort has been spent on details, and nothing occurs to destroy the illusion. The arena scenes are almost painful, so faithfully do they paint a picture of ruthless cruelty.

The two biggest scenes are the burning of Rome and the arena scene. Both employ hundreds of people, who are handled in a masterly manner, and the results are highly realistic. In the arena scene there are gladiatorial combats, chariot races, more than a score of lions, whose destruction of the Christian martyrs is managed in a way to bring gasps of horror from the audience, and finally the combat between the giant Lygian, Ursus, and the bull which carries Lygia on its back.

In none of the pictures is there the slightest suggestion of canvas and paint, all of them being taken with a natural background. It is said that a huge arena was specially built for the production, and the film gives visible proof of the statement. The films are fine examples of motion-picture photography, all of them being perfectly lighted and free from blemish. The acting of the principals was calculated to help the illusion at all times, and the handling of the small army of supernumeraries admirable. If a feature moving-picture production can fill a Broadway theatre, "Quo Vadis?" ought to be able to do it.

WEEK'S BILLS AT THEATRES.

Billy B. Van and the Beaumont Sisters head the bill at Hammerstein's Victoria for the week in a tabloid musical comedy "Props." Bert French and Alice Els are seen in the second and last week of "The Vampire Dance." Other acts on the bill are Raymond and Caverley in a new monologue, Lyons and Yosco, and Three Lelliotons in a singing and dancing comedy skit, Franklyn Ardell and company in "The Suffragette," Mayo and Allman in a singing offering, Gillette's Dogs and Monkeys, Ward, Fenton, Corell and Gillette in comedy acrobatics, King and Dunmore, Charles Francis, and Gilson and Landers in a nautical comedy.

The Palace has as its feature Jose Collins and Maurice Farkoa, lately principals in "The Merry Countess"; Beatrice Orford and her elephants are retained for their second week. Other acts on the bill are Edison's talking moving pictures, Florence Arnim and Stevens and company in "The Country Bride," Kit Carson in sharpshooting, and Edison's talking pictures in new selections.

Bessie Wynne heads the bill for the week at Keith's Union Square in a new selection of songs. Other acts are Bert Melrose in tramp comedy, Mazeppa, the "horse with a human brain"; Frank Milton and the De Long Sisters in "Twenty Minutes Layover at Alfalfa Junction," Lew Hawkins and Albert Gran in "Tricked," Nestor and Bergman in rapid-fire conversation, the Three Alex in equilibrium, the Kemps in singing and dancing, Frank Parish in an eccentric dancing specialty, and Edison's talking pictures in new selections.

Lillian Russell tops the programme at Keith's Colonial for the coming week in some of her songs and selections from her talk on "How to Live to be 100." The Avon Comedy Four is heard in "The New School Teacher," and Maurice Levi with his "invisible band" is another feature. Other acts on the bill are Ward and Inez Macauley in "The Girl from Childs," Gautier's Animated Toyshop, Hunting and Frances in "A Love Lozenge," Phina and company in songs, Paul Gerald and company in "The Land of Dreams," Miller and Mack, and the Edison talking pictures in new subjects.

Keith's Alhambra has Marie McFarland and "Madame ——?" at the head of the bill in operatic selections and songs of long ago. Leon F. Cowen and his Living Models present an aquatic spectacle, and the balance of the bill includes Taylor Holmes in a humorous monologue, Paul Dickey and company in "The Girl Who Came Back," Lillian Bernard and Willie Weston in song and piano selections, Gladys Alexandria and company in "Broadway Love," the Four Bards in gymnastics, Grant and Hoag in "The Troublesome Trunk," the Four Entertainers in song, Edison's talking pictures, and La Vier on the trapeze.

Belle Story is the headliner on the bill at Keith's Bronx Theatre. Other acts are "The Little Parisienne," Pat Rooney and Marion Bent in "At the Newsstand," John C. Rice and Sally Cohen in "The Path of the Primroses," Chick Sale in a comedy protean entertainment, Herzog's Russian Stallions, Mlle. Martha and company in "While the Boys are Away," Holmes and Buchanan in "The Girl of 1847," Edison's talking moving pictures, the Dublin Brothers in gymnastics and Rayno's bulldogs.

Proctor's Twenty-third Street features Frederick V. Bowers and company in their song review, with other acts, including Mermaids and her Diving Nymphs in "At the Sea Shore," Carlee Blanche Rice in "The Unexpected," Al Burton in comedy, the Artistic Trio of instrumentalists, Gretta Mack, Mullane and Edson, and cinematcolor and black-and-white moving picture plays.

The Five Musical Lassies are the headliners at Proctor's Fifty-eighth Street. Other acts are William Wilson and company in "The Upholsterer," Nestor and Dellberg in singing and talking, Van Dyke Epps in character comedy, Willard Mack's Players in "Jimmie's Christmas," and kinemacolor and black-and-white photo plays.

Proctor's 125th Street has at the top of its bill a tabloid musical comedy, called "Southland." Others to appear are the Siebert sisters in a ring act, Sylvia Wayne in songs, Dilks and Wade, Chester and Chester, Taylor and Brown, Mitchell and Mitchell on revolving ladders, and kinemacolor and black-and-white photo plays.

The bill at the New York Theatre includes the Five Real Irish Colleens, Fred Hallen and Mollie Fuller, Junie McCree's Players in "The Dog Fiends," Nina Payne, the Bell Boy Trio, Verdi and Dunlap, the Sisters Kingston, James Reynolds, Al Libby, the Three Maddens, and kinemacolor and black-and-white photo plays. The New York roof garden is open this week, with a new dancing floor and cabaret features.

The Columbia Theatre has as its attraction for the week "The Golden Crook," an extravaganza fashioned along the lines of a decade ago. In the cast of the piece are Billy Arlington, Ed Johnston, Mlle. Veola, Jeannette Buckley, Jack Strouse, Eleanor Cochran, the City Comedy Four, and a troupe of Russian dancers.

At the Murray Hill Theatre the "Winning Widows" are seen, with Florence Mills and Sam Micals at the head of the company. "The Gaiety Girls" are at Hurtig & Seamon's Theatre, headed by Gus Fay and Clara Douglas Rackett. The Olympic has Billy W. Watson and the "Girls from Happyland" in "The Flying Dutchman." The offering at Miner's Bronx is "The Stars of Stageland," Miner's Eighth Avenue has "The Merry Maidens," and at Miner's People's the attraction is the new show, "Dante's Daughters."

At the American Theatre the following is the list of acts: The Quaker Girls, the Dancing Kennedys, Williams and Weston, Macy's Models, George and Lilly Garden, "Hogan's Visit," Mack and Mayne, and Selbini and Royer.

Cosmo Hamilton's play, "The Blindness of Virtue," is the offering of the week at the Montauk, Brooklyn. The scenes of the play are laid in England and the cast of the piece is made up of English actors.

"Northern Lights," the military play of Indian warfare, is the offering in which the members of the Crescent Theatre stock company are seen this week.

Kitty Gordon is the headliner at Keith's Orpheum in Brooklyn. She is heard in new songs. Other acts of the programme are Isabel d'Armand and Frank Carter in "Bright Bits," Dr. Carl Herman in his electrical novelty, called "The Window of the Haunted House"; W. C. Fields in comedy juggling, Stuart Barnes in a monologue, Agnes Scott and Henry Keane in "Drifting," Ce-Dora, Bobbe and Dale in "A Conference with Songs," Edison's talking pictures in new subjects, and Adonis in his physical culture exhibition.

Keith's Bushwick has at the head of its bill Bertha Kalich in the dramatic playlet "The Light from St. Agnes." Vinie Daly makes her debut in vaudeville on the bill. Other acts are Hoey and Lee in Hebrew parodies, "The Diamond Dinner," Bert Melrose in acrobatic comedy, Edison's talking pictures in new subjects, the Jungmann family of aerialists, Van Hoven in "mad magic," Phina and company in singing and dancing, and John Higgins in a jumping exhibition.

NO SUBWAY 'SKIN,' GAYNOR ANSWERS

City Aimed to Play Fair with Both Companies and Did So, He Says.

ASSAILED FOR BEST WORK

Always His Experience, He Tells Diners—Says Two Newspapers Created All the Trouble.

City officials and officers of the rapid transit companies have been quoted so frequently of late as having said that the city representatives "skinned" the other parties to recent subway bargains that Mayor Gaynor felt called upon to defend city bargaining methods at a dinner given in his honor at the Waldorf last night.

The Mayor, who spoke for an hour to about 400 diners, said that the reports about taking the clothes off the backs of Mr. Shonts's company and Mr. Williams's company had been exaggerated.

"We felt bound in honor," he said, "to deal not only fairly by the city but fairly by the companies. We did not drive sharp bargains. We saw to it that the companies would be perfectly solvent, so they could carry out their contracts. We did not try to put them in bankruptcy."

Besides telling of the spirit of fairness to both sides in which the subway bargains were made, Mayor Gaynor said that he and his associates had played equally fair in taking over the Steinway tunnel.

"We had an opportunity to 'skin' the builders of that tunnel out of their labor and capital expended," he said, "but we refused to avail ourselves of the technicality under which they forfeited their franchise by not completing the tunnel on time.

"We estimated the fair value of the masonry put in place and asked for an offer. They spoke of $8,500,000. We winked each of our eyes and crossed our fingers over both our right and left shoulders. Then Mr. McAneny offered $3,000,000 and they took it."

The dinner was given by a committee of citizens of which John D. Crimmins was Chairman, and the guests, besides Mayor Gaynor, included the members of the Board of Estimate, the Public Service Commission, William R. Willcox, and Seth Low. Its purpose was stated to be "the celebration of the signing of the subway contracts."

Judge Alton B. Parker was toastmaster. In introducing Mayor Gaynor he said that no one had ever intimated that the Mayor had been actuated by lower than high motives. And this gave the Mayor an opportunity to make a great many remarks about editors with "rag-bag minds" and "rag-bag newspapers," and also about "single grasshoppers capable of making much more noise than a whole herd of noble cattle grazing near by."

The Mayor intended his speech to be a reading of the roster of all entitled to praise for working on the Subway problem. Actually, as it turned out, those deemed worthy of praise received a minor portion of attention, while the "evil spirits in charge of certain newspapers" were belabored at length.

At one point in his speech the Mayor observed Public Service Commissioner Eustis and former Commissioner Willcox engaged in a conversation. He stopped his speech and apologized for having interrupted a private conference.

"Did you ever see those red headlines," the Mayor commanded of Judge Parker, "that we used to see when we came out of the City Hall all tired out at night?"

"No, I never did see them," Judge Parker replied.

"Well, I guess scamps like those had very little effect upon an intelligent community. They could arouse some of the criminal classes to assassination physically and morally, but their power begins and ends there.

"I can say for myself that when anybody begins to praise me I think there is something the matter. I think I am sick or that I have done something wrong. And looking back over my life I have always noticed all along the line that the best things I did were the things for which I was abused—especially by the wise people who run the newspapers.

"At the Amen Corner dinner they brought in Chairman Willcox asleep on a couch. But I knew what Willcox had been doing and I knew he had never been asleep in his life except when in his bed at night where everybody ought to be asleep. On this Subway business the howl ascended from two newspapers and our refusal to heed that clamor brought all the abuse which we have received. We said to the evil spirits in charge of the newspapers that they could do their worst and they did."

Besides Mayor Gaynor Borough President McAneny, Chairman McCall of the Public Service Commission and Seth Low spoke briefly on points of Subway history.

THE IRISH PLAYERS AGAIN.

Lady Gregory Speaks at Performance to Aid Dublin Art Gallery.

The Irish Players returned to New York yesterday afternoon from Boston to give a single performance at Wallack's Theatre before sailing home. This irregular proceeding was occasioned by Lady Gregory's desire to give a benefit performance for the fund to provide a gallery to secure Sir Hugh Lane's gift of paintings for the City of Dublin.

The bill included three well-known plays of the organization's répertoire. J. M. Synge's "Riders to the Sea," Bernard Shaw's "The Showing Up of Blanco Posnet" and Lady Gregory's "The Rising of the Moon." Before Shaw's play was put on the curtain rose disclosing Lady Gregory with all the players grouped behind her. Bourke Cockran addressed them and thanked Lady Gregory and the players for the real service they were rendering modern Irish literature. Then he presented Lady Gregory and Miss Allgood with flowers. Lady Gregory made a short speech following this.

All of the important players of the organization appeared in the bill and they were all warmly welcomed. The audience was of good size.

"Merry Countess" Stars at Palace.

Jose Collins and Maurice Farkoa, recently featured in "The Merry Countess," made their first appearance in vaudeville yesterday, by arrangement with the Shuberts. Their work was well liked by the audience. Miss Collins sang two songs which included her high range and vocal facility, both demands being met, and Mr. Farkoa's suave method of singing and acting was exhibited to advantage, particularly in a song about a child, which was entitled "Ten Dirty Little Fingers."

THEATRICAL NOTES.

Lilly Cahill has been selected by George C. Tyler to play the leading female role in Zangwill's "The Next Religion," which will be given on the afternoon of May 8 at the Hudson Theatre for copyright purposes.

The members of the Angelini-Gattini Light Opera Company are on board the Esperanza, due to arrive from Vera Cruz on Friday. They are to appear at the Century for a Spring season, opening next Tuesday in "I Saltimbanchi."

Howard Kyle of the "Joseph and His Brethren" company, will give an address on Shakespeare from the American actor's viewpoint, at the exercises to-morrow morning in Central Park in commemoration of the two hundred and ninety-seventh anniversary of Shakespeare's death.

The Fellow Craft Theatre Club of Alma Lodge No. 729, F. and A. M., will hold a theatre party to-night at the Cohan Theatre to see May Irwin in "Widow by Proxy."

The Hippodrome management has announced the final four weeks of the big playhouse's season, May 17 being the last night on which a performance will be given.

Philip Bartholomae's musical comedy, "When Dreams Come True," will be the opening attraction for the Lyric Theatre next season, starting on Aug. 18. With Joseph Santley featured, the production is now playing at the Garrick Theatre, Chicago.

Hazel Bess Langenour, a girl swimmer, from San Francisco, will be a feature of Hammerstein's Victoria Theatre bill next week in an act in which she swims against a current generated by electricity and governed to a speed of fifteen miles an hour.

Swift & Company's sales of Fresh Beef in New York City for the week ending Saturday, April 19, averaged [illegible] cents per pound.—Adv.

CHARGES PLAY PLAGIARISM.

Mrs. Armstrong Says "Joseph and His Brethren" Originated with Her.

Mrs. Emma A. Armstrong, a playwright of Minneapolis, has brought a copyright infringement suit in the Federal District Court against Liebler & Co. and Louis N. Parker, the English author, over the latter's play, "Joseph and His Brethren."

Mrs. Armstrong alleges that in 1906, after the death of her husband, a cousin of Robert Ingersoll, and her three children within a period of three months, she wrote a book, "At the Foot of the Throne." In 1908 it was staged by the Christine Stock Company at Minneapolis, and she afterward submitted a copy of the piece to Liebler & Co. This copy, she alleges, was never returned to her. When "Joseph and His Brethren," Mr. Parker's play, was put on, Mrs. Armstrong found, she now asserts, that there were 124 coincidences between its plot and that of her own. She is asking for an injunction against the continuance of the play and an accounting of the profits of the Parker play.

CECIL SPOONER'S THEATRE

Opens in the Bronx, with Large Audience, Flowers, and a Speech.

Cecil Spooner and her company opened the new Cecil Spooner Theatre in the Bronx yesterday with a performance of "The Wall Street Girl." The new playhouse is located on Southern Boulevard, just north of 163d Street. It is a structure of pleasing design and expresses the modern ideas in theatre construction. Miss Spooner has been appearing for some time at the Metropolis Theatre and the stock company idea was so successful there that the new theatre was the outcome. Miss Spooner comes of a theatrical family which has been identified in various parts of New York with similar ventures. There was considerable local interest in the opening of the new theatre yesterday, which manifested itself in the form of elaborate floral offerings, a large audience, and the insistence on Miss Spooner's making a speech after one of the acts of the performance.

HUGH D. AUCHINCLOSS DIES.

Apoplexy Ends Life of Well-Known Merchant.

Hugh D. Auchincloss, the merchant, died yesterday afternoon at his home, 33 East Sixty-seventh Street, after an illness of more than three years. He died from a complication of diseases, although the direct cause was a stroke of apoplexy. His wife and children were with him at the end.

Hugh D. Auchincloss was the grandson of Hugh Auchincloss of Paisley, Scotland, who came to this country in the first year of the nineteenth century and engaged in 1805 in the importing business. He was the son of John Auchincloss, associated with his father in the firm of John & Hugh Auchincloss, now Auchincloss Brothers.

Hugh D. Auchincloss was the younger son of John Auchincloss. He was born in Newport, R. I., July 8, 1858. He was graduated from Yale in 1879 and belonged to the Yale Alumni Association and the University Club. He was a member of the Metropolitan and New York Yacht Clubs, the Century Association, and the New England and St. Andrew's Societies. He was a Director in the Farmers' Loan and Trust Company, the Bank of the Manhattan Company, the Bowery Savings Bank, and the Consolidated Gas Company.

He leaves a wife, Emma B. Auchincloss, the daughter of the late Oliver B. Jennings, two daughters, and one son.

Joseph M. de Bocki Dies.

Joseph M. de Bocki, a reporter for The Tribune, died yesterday in the Hahnemann Hospital, aged 33. He was born in Poland, and was educated in Switzerland and Vienna. For a short time he served in the Austrian diplomatic service, and later was a lieutenant in the Austrian Army, from which he resigned to come here ten years ago. Marguerite Chabauty of Bretagne, France, to whom he was engaged when he left Europe, came here in 1909, and

IN THE BUSINESS WORLD

Free Wool May Benefit Consumers.

There is a difference of opinion among local manufacturing clothiers as to just how free wool will benefit consumers in the matter of clothing. By some the belief is held that prices will not come down because of the increased cost of labor, but that the same amount of money will buy a better suit. By others it is said that men's suits now selling at $25 will be obtainable at $1.50 to $2 less, with the same quality cloth and the workmanship about equal. If raw wool continues to advance, however, there will be no reductions nor benefits.

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Want New Carat Used.

The committee in charge of the promotion of the use of the international carat of 200 milligrams in this country is sending out about 30,000 explanatory pamphlets to retail jewelers in various parts of the country. The new standard, which will mean a carat about 1½ per cent. lighter than the old, will come into wide use in wholesale circles after July 1, and the committee is endeavoring to show the retailers the necessity of adopting it. These beneficial results of the change are pointed out: world-wide uniformity of standard, increased accuracy in weighing, simplicity in calculating values, simplified stock records and a method of figuring prices that the general public can easily understand. The new carat has been approved by the National Bureau of Standards and the State Bureau of Weights and Measures.

Water Skates Now on Market.

More baseball paraphernalia has been sold thus far this year than usual. Orders for archery indicate the revival of that sport. A local wholesaler is featuring water skates, torpedo-shaped inflated canvas tubes about 9 feet long and 8 inches in diamater. They are fitted with a wooden keel, having four paddles extending downward. Fair speed can be made on them by the use of a double paddle.

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Printcloth Sales Fair.

There was a fair movement of 38½-inch 64-60s at 4⅞ cents in the local printcloth market yesterday, and some odd lots of 39-inch 68-72s were sold at 5⅜ cents. Twills and sateens were fairly active at slightly lower levels, and this condition was shared by sheetings. The general tone of the market was weak.

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To Train Commercial Secretaries.

The Nation's Business, the bulletin of the Chamber of Commerce of the United States, expects shortly to make public the names of two universities and one school that have decided to give courses of training for commercial secretaryships. This is in line with comments made by ex-President Taft regarding the necessity of such training in a speech at the first dinner of the Chamber in Washington several months ago.

SUES ARBUCKLE BROS.

Trial Begun of J. N. Jarvie's Action to Recover $52,000.

Trial of an action brought by James N. Jarvie of Montclair, N. J., to recover $52,000 from the Arbuckle Brothers coffee and sugar firm was begun yesterday before Justice Maddox, in the Supreme Court, Brooklyn. Mr. Jarvie was a partner in the business with John Arbuckle until he retired, on April 4, 1906. His interest in the concern was then valued at $9,000,000. The money he is suing to recover, he says, is due him for services.

Only one witness was called to testify yesterday. He was Henry D. Scheutz, head bookkeeper for the firm in 1906. There was a long wrangle between the lawyers for the litigants over the right of the witness to testify. Before any testimony was taken court adjourned. The hearing will be continued to-day.

Mr. Jarvie has another suit pending against the Arbuckle firm for the recovery of $156,087. The money was part of a fine of $750,000 paid by the firm as a result of the sugar fraud exposures by the Government. At the time the fine was paid he had retired from the business, and the firm had agreed to assume all responsibility for future obligations. While his account was charged with part of the fine, he said that by an agreement made with Mr. Arbuckle this money should be paid to him. He did not receive it, and brought suit.

LATEST CUSTOMS RULINGS.

Ribbons Taxed as Silk Prove of Coarser Stuff—Dress Goods Cut.

The Board of United States General Appraisers yesterday sustained Passavant & Co. on ribbons returned by Appraiser Higgins as manufactures of silk at 50 per cent. ad valorem, under Paragraph 391, act of 1909. The board found from analysis that some of the ribbons were composed of cotton and metal threads, cotton being of chief value, while the rest were principally artificial silk, and held that all should have been returned, as claimed, under Paragraph 320, at 45 per cent. ad valorem.

The board upheld in part claims by S. R. Kahn & Co. on fancy dress goods of mercerized cotton, returned at the additional rate of 1 cent per square yard under the last part of Paragraph 328. Certain of the other goods contained what are known in the trade as leno figure threads, and were returned at an additional rate of 2 cents a square yard under the first provision of Paragraph 323, as composed of warp and filling threads other than ordinary. The board held that the additional duty of 1 cent a square yard was proper, while the tax of 2 cents was erroneous.

WANTS COFFEE SUIT FACTS.

Resolution Senate Adopts Says Trust Evades Agreement.

WASHINGTON, April 21.—All facts connected with dismissal of the Government's suit against the so-called coffee trust were called for to-day by the Senate in the passage of two resolutions presented by Senator Norris.

The resolutions, according to Senator Norris, were based on the theory that the coffee monopoly did not conduct a bona fide sale of the stored coffee, which it agreed to do on condition that the suit was dismissed.

PROPOSES AIR LICENSES.

Senate Bill Provides for Federal Registration of Airships.

WASHINGTON, April 21.—A Federal system of licensing and regulating the use of aeroplanes and balloons is proposed in a bill by Senator Penrose.

A short preamble says it is recognized that navigation of the air should be controlled by the Federal Government. The bill would require the registration of all craft with the Bureau of Navigation of the Department of Commerce, and the payment of an annual license fee of $5.

BUSINESS NOTES.

Retailers in Omaha and vicinity are apparently recovering from the effects of the recent tornado. Orders by buyers representing a prominent store in that city are now in this market. They are among the first to come here for merchandise since the disaster.

Imports of precious stones at New York in the week ended April 12 were valued at $786,691, according to customs figures. Jewelry imports totaled only $6,187, but watches were entered to the value of $54,701.

CONSULAR TRADE NOTES.

Consul Albert Halstead of Birmingham sends a list of the agricultural shows to be held in the British Isles during 1913. At such shows it is customary for agricultural implements, engines, and other things that would be useful to farmers to be exhibited. Copies of the list may be had from the Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce at Washington.

Consul Wilbert L. Bonney reports that the declared exports to the United States from the San Luis Potosi district for the quarter ended March 31, 1913, totaled $694,717 as compared with $1,241,213 for corresponding quarter in 1912.

Machines and machinery imported into the Netherlands for home consumption increased from $10,800,000 in 1910 to $12,915,000 in 1911, and $16,965,000 in 1912.

Discharges from Bankruptcy.

Judge Hazel, in the United States District Court, yesterday granted discharges to these bankrupts:

Major EDMUND H. MITCHELL, dredging contractor of 2 Stone Street and Beaufort, S. C., an officer of the Fourteenth Regiment, Brooklyn, whose liabilities were $53,550.

HERMAN and IRVING DANZIG, 7 East Seventeenth Street; liabilities, $3,730.

HARRY ENGEL, manufacturer of paper boxes, 407 Broome Street; liabilities, $4,916.

DAVID GOLDBERG, manufacturer of jewelry cases, 30 Maiden Lane; liabilities, $2,077.

MORRIS GOODMAN, installment peddler, 45 East Broadway; liabilities, $2,573.

THOMAS H. GOTTY, wholesale poultry, 92 Barclay Street; liabilities, $7,050.

FRANK S. HALLENBECK, boatman, Athens, N. Y.; liabilities, $564.

MILDRED IRONS, actress, stage name, Mildred Stoller, 156 East Fifty-fifth Street; liabilities, $753.

JOHN W. LOW, 570 West 156th Street; liabilities, $704.

HARRY PAUKER, dry goods, 108 Rivington Street; liabilities, $5,093.

SAMUEL PICARD, clothing salesman, 709 West 178th Street; liabilities, $10,104.

WILLIAM J. STEWART, dentist, 183 East [illegible] Street; liabilities, $16,570.

BUSINESS TROUBLES.

BENNIE TANNENBAUM.—A petition in bankruptcy has been filed against Bennie Tannenbaum, dealer in women's hats at 275 Grand Street, by these creditors: H. B. Claflin Co., $20; R. S. Stern Company, $400, and Max Feist, $100. It is alleged that he is insolvent and has made preferential payments. Judge Mayer appointed Louis F. Levy receiver, bond $1,500, with authority to continue business twenty days. The liabilities are $4,170, and the assets $3,000. He was President of the Fair One to 25 Cent Department Store, at 281 Grand Street, which made a composition with creditors at 25 cents on the dollar in February, and also President of the Eastern Embroidery Works in Brooklyn.

PELZMAN & JURMAN.—A petition in bankruptcy has been filed against Louis Pelzman and Solomon Jurman, who compose the firm of Pelzman & Jurman, manufacturers of human hair goods at 89 East Tenth Street, by William Lilienhohm, a creditor for $800.

FEINSTEIN & COHN.—A petition in bankruptcy has been filed against Samuel Feinstein and Sarah Cohn, composing the firm of Feinstein & Cohn, manufacturers of cloaks and suits, at 50 West Twenty-ninth Street, by these creditors: Joseph Lessler, $45; Gitzelson & Hollender, $92, and Aaron Daniels, $298. Mr. Feinstein began business in January, 1912, and Miss Cohn became a partner on May 1, 1912. The liabilities are $5,000, and the assets $1,000.

ACCURSO & PIZZARELLO.—A petition in bankruptcy has been filed against Antonio Accurso and Antonio Pizzarello, who compose the firm of Accurso & Pizzarello, grocers, at Port Chester, N. Y., by these creditors: Schulman & Koldenhofe, $200; George Zabriskie, $196; Atlantic Macaroni Company, $236, and John G. Sills & Sons, $45. It was alleged that on April 1 they allowed Joseph Richiohi to obtain a judgment against them for $1,093, on which the Sheriff levied on their property.

NASSOFF & BRUCKNER.—Nathan Nassof and Jacob Bruckner, who compose the firm of Nassoff & Bruckner, grocers, at 740 Trinity Avenue, have filed a petition in bankruptcy. The liabilities are $8,000, and the assets $2,880, consisting of stock $2,250, fixtures $500, insurance $10, cash in bank $10 and deposits for rent and gas $110. They bought the business on March 30, 1912, for $2,200.

HIRZEL FELTMANN & CO.—Judge Hazel has appointed Matthew A. Henkel receiver for Franz Feltmann, who did business as Hirzel Feltmann & Co., steamship agents, formerly at 17 Battery Place, bond $3,000. While the nominal assets are $197,084, it is stated that they will probably not sell for more than $25,000. Assets are principally in claims against persons in Europe and South America.

MARCO MARKOWITZ.—Judge Mayer has appointed John W. Remer receiver for Marco Markowitz, manufacturer of men's neckwear at 467 Broadway; bond $250. Liabilities are $12,000 and assets small.

OSCAR SCHEIN.—Judge Hazel has confirmed a composition of Oscar Schein, cigar dealer at 3432 East Lenox avenue and corner of Broadway and Forty-third Street, with creditors at twenty-five cents on the dollar, payable ten cents cash and the balance in three equal payments of five cents each, at three, six, and nine months. Liabilities were $22,793.

FRANCES LEVY.—Schedules in bankruptcy of Frances Levy, doing business as Levy's Tool Store, at 2,536 Third Avenue, show liabilities of $5,493 and assets of $2,035, consisting of stock, $2,000, and accounts, $35. KADELL & BARRASCH.—Schedules in bankruptcy of Kaplan & Barrasch, manufacturers of laces, nets, and novelties, at 508 Broadway, and in West New York, N. J., show liabilities of $63,964, of which $19,692 is secured, and nominal assets of $18,635, consisting of stock, $8,000; notes, $10,538, actual value unknown; cash in bank, $97; also accounts and machinery, values unknown. Among the creditors are Hyman Fox, $9,892, secured; Standard Trading Company, $5,000, secured; First National Bank of Guttenberg, N. J., $5,000, secured; Nauth, Nachod & Kuhn, $2,504, and Frederick Ludwig & Co. $2,313.

FRANK W. WHEELER.—Schedules in bankruptcy of Frank W. Wheeler, carpenter at Mattawan, N. Y., show liabilities of $5,321, and assets of $1,655, consisting of real estate, $1,500, mortgaged for $1,318; fixtures, $50; stock, $10, and wagon, $95.

SOBEL & LEVY.—Herman Sobel and Hyman Levy, who compose the firm of Sobel & Levy, doing business as the Superior Trimming Company, importers of trimmings, beads, and ornaments, at 835 Broadway, have made an assignment to William P. Steuer. They began business in November, 1911.

JUDGMENTS ENTERED.

The following judgments for amounts more than $100 were filed yesterday, the first name being that of the debtor:

Arnstein, Max, Chicago, $102.

Adams, Henry C.—G. Doheny, $310.

Benedek, Rose or Chapine—H. Litlin et al., $169.

Belden, George G., administrator—G. L. Record, costs, $190.

Beck, Maurice—Fulton Fur Company, $1,426.

Bezold, John—Fehsenfield Brothers, $116.

Baroiet, James C.—Charles F. Hubbs & Co., $122.

Crowman, Alex F.—J. A. Robinson, $190.

Church, Mary A.—M. Levine et al., $320.

Church, Mary A.—J. Jacobs et al., $197.

Cashman, James J.—W. Stolts et al., $615.

Cugley, Josephine M. S. and Title Guarnnty and Surety Company—J. McKeefrey, $273.

Di Giorge, Salvatore—G. Cuculo, $169.

Economu, Theodore, Irmine De Angelis and Nicholas G. Paski—Illinois Surety Company, $255.

Eastman, Robert W.—A. M. Marbie, $1,861.

Elkin, Morris and Isidor—W. Goldenblum et al., $102.

Furman, Jacob, Josef, Gertner, and Abraham S. Wietfisch—L. Lese, $2,002.

Furey, Robert or Roy—I. Gitelson, $136.

Goldberg, Harry A.—I. A. Krulewitch, $115.

Greene, Dudley T.—G. Nelms, $488.

Goodman, Harry—A. Marcus, $456.

Griebel, Madeline L.—Regent Realty Company, $246.

Gut, Sam and Rubin Morgenbeaser—G. & S. Lumber Co., Inc., $112.

Horner, Edward A.—T. Anastasio, $304.

Hughes, Elizabeth A.—Frank P. Hayes Co., $176.

Isle, Joseph B.—M. Simek, $2,000.

Jacobson, A thur—S. A. Tannenbaum, $186.

Jordan, Charles F., (not summoned.) and William J. Wakefield—Kellogg & Lead, $181.

Kelly, Thomas P.—J. W. Smith, $224.

Krefetz, Frank, and Samuel Hoffman—B. Schorr, $149.

Kramer, Max J.—A. G. Lober, $355.

Keller, Adele—Advance Building Company, $140.

Linch, George W., receiver—A. Schlansky, $124.

Louis, Alexander—L. Imershein, $196.

Lasch, Moses—C. Wollerson, $168.

Miller, Sampson Lee—E. W. Fay, $444.

Minnerly, Frederick A.—G. W. Tilton, $112.

Marshall, James—J. Davis, $291.

Levine, Harry, (not summoned;) Solomon Ehrlich, and Samuel Silvernagel, (not summoned)—Yahalen Commercial Society, $195.

Marchiony, Frank—J. Halbren and others, $170.

Morel, Camille—L. Hutter, $338.

Marcus, Annie—R. Neuman & Co., $243.

Muller, Annie M. J.—Mott Haven Co., $185.

Muller, Gustav P.—Mott Haven Co., $185.

Moran, David—S. H. Harris and others, $124.

Middleton, Nellie G., admx.—F. W. Whitridge, costs, $500.

Martinez, George B.—J. K. Duryee, $1,009.

Mercadante, Joseph—Hennessey Realty Co., $182.

Nichols, Henry J.—J. H. Penders, $125.

Nothelfer, Peter—M. E. Sexton, $544.

Nolting, Andrew J.—C. Schleich, $274.

O'Neill, Mary—Crane Glass and Mfg. Co., $148.

Newman, Herman A.—L. Ornstein, $379.

Guortullo, Felice, by guardian—C. Reinecke, costs, $183.

Rose, William R.—W. Burns, $328.

Rutan, Harry A.—Sargent & Co., $499.

Rosentover, Charles—Greater New York Savings Bank, $543.

Rosenwasser, Isaac and Harry—S. Cyge et al., costs, $198.

Rubenstein, Nathan, or Nathan Rubinstein—I. Smith et al., $750.

Robinson, John K.—Acker, Merrall & Condit Co., $130.

Prentice, Henry L., and F. Benjamin Spalding—M. T. Harmon, $6,851.

Stratton, Roy—C. Cerabone et al., $907.

Simon, Harry—Fitwell Knitting Co., $1,666.

Schermerhorn, Nathan E.—W. R. McClellan, $158.

Schroeder, Benjamin—Bluthenthal & Bickart, Inc., $155.

Sago, John G.—Stern Bros., $127.

Smith, Russell B.—Mitchell Parquet Floor Co., $115.

Schiff, Herman H.—J. H. Bendix, $216.

Schechwitz, Louis, and Joseph Jacobs—The John J. Mitchell Co., $162.

Smyth, Ira, and Jeanette Smith—D. Jaffe, $112.

Sellers, Patrick—Greenwich Mills Co., $117.

Sibley, Charles M.—W. H. Wells, $125.

Tabasinsky, Roy I., or Roy I. Tabb—B. G. Jacobs, $1,251.

Thompson, Marguerite—H. Elsasser et al., $102.

Taylor, Granville—W. N. Rosenbaum, $181.

Terrace, Simon—L. Shulsky, $149.

Vinsen, Newell E.—Cabot Real Estate Co., $306.

Utz, Emma—H. Taylor, $314.

Winograd, Oscar—H. Fernstein et al., possession of property and $93 or $1,005.

Williams, Samuel T., and Arthur H. White—P. Schaad, $3,804.

Workman, Bridget, or Bridget Dougherty—M. H. Rothstein, $115.

Weytmaier, Erich—E. M. Garbe, $167.

Winslow, L. Lanier—Northern Bank of New York, $2,573.

Waldemar Co.—J. H. Stryker, $968.

Rubberine Tire Filling and Sales Co.—G. B. Bradshaw, $111.

Same—S. P. Bradshaw, $366.

Western Concrete Engineering Co.—A. Oliver, $246.

Independent Steam Laundry Co. and Philip Settel—H. Felt, $103.

Manhattan Drilling Co.—McGraw Pub. Co., Inc., $374.

S. S. Construction Co.—Voska, Foelsch & Sidlo, $273.

Ayres Steam Truck Co., Trigon Co., and Richard B. Ayers—First National Bank, $1,565.

Sargent Cigar and Plantation Co.—A. C. Marsh, $215.

Gilman-Cohen Co.—C. Wiener, $164.

Kelsh & Co.—S. L. Parsons & Co., $180.

Marwin Novelty Co.—Southern Engineer, $141.

New York Mail Co.—United States Tire Co., $207.

Engineer Co.—J. W. Monk, $1,925.

Twenty-fourth Street and Seventh Avenue Corporation—S. S. Terry, $8,662.

Comet Co.—D. Restkey, $1,003.

JUDGMENTS SATISFIED.

The first name is that of the debtor, the second that of the creditor, and the date that when judgment was filed:

Benisch, Meyer, and Helen—B. Lowenstein et al., Sept. 20, 1912, $268.

Berlovitz, Herman, and Simon Spiegel—S. Lipschitz, March 21, 1913, $3,248.

Foulks, John A.—L. Bolen, Aug. 10, 1912, $174.

Hyman, Isaac—A. W. Levy, Dec. 18, 1912, $119.

Harrison & Burton Co.—E. K. Harrouin, $932.

Godefroy, Frank—Nason Manufacturing Co., Nov. 20, 1912, $112.

Hopper, Isaac D.—J. Berger, June 14, 1912, $573.

Jordan, James, and Richard Moriarty—Press Publishing Co., $751.

Same—L. Lichtenheim et al., March 18, 1913, $864.

Kirk, Eliza—C. Bjorkegren, March 25, 1909, $1,540.

Kirk, Leonard G.—C. Bjorkegren, March 25, 1909, $1,530.

Olin, Samuel—P. Gargiulo & Brother, Jan. 21, 1910, $1,034.

Ogus, Rabinowits & Ogus, Pittsburgh, Penn.; L. Ferber, millinery; 621 Broadway.

Wells, R., & Co., San Francisco, Cal.; B. M. Joseph, furniture, art goods; 13 East 26th.

Gilchrist Co., Boston, Mass.; C. F. Jones, infants' wear; 55 White; Knickerbocker.

Barnard, Sumner & Putnam Co., Worcester, Mass.; C. Heller, ready to wear; 75 Spring.

Levi, J., & Co., Dubuque, Iowa; M. L. Boldridge, cloaks, suits, waists; 26 East 17th.

Hens & Kelly Co., Buffalo, N. Y.; Miss M. Reichert, dresses, infants' wear, muslin underwear; petticoats; J. M. Looby, jobs coats; W. Reinhardt, furnishing goods, umbrellas, hosiery, underwear, gloves; 31 Union Sq.

Newcomer, M. M., Co., Knoxville, Tenn.; M. M. Newcomer, laces, embroideries, ribbons, notions, fancy goods; 45 East 34th.

Schaper Brothers St. Louis Mo.; W. Schaier, ladies' ready-to-wear; 69 5th Av.

Martin, W. S., Co., Rockford, Ill.; H. L. Wortham, ready-to-wear; 69 5th Av.

Osborne-Norman Co., Erie, Penn.; W. C. Morgan, rugs, toys; 79 5th Av.

Laubach, William, & Sons, Easton, Penn.; G. & J. Laubach, dress goods, laces, ribbons; 26 East 17th.

Fink Co., Philadelphia, Penn.; H. Blauner, jobs cotton waists, suits, dresses; 15 East 20th.

"Kaufman's," Harrisburg, Penn.; A. A. Garey, linens, coats, suits, dresses; 15 East 20th.

Mandel Brothers, Chicago, Ill.; J. B. Ertle, silks, velvets; 15 East 22d.

Berg Bros., Philadelphia, Penn.; M. Berg, suits, dresses; Miss Schoenfeld, coats, suits; 200 5th Av.

Friend, H., Chicago, Ill.; J. G. Schnadig, Jobs in cloaks, suits; 1,261 Broadway.

Stillman, J., Fort Wayne, Ind.; C. Melancon, dresses; 15 E. 26th.

Gernsbacher, A. H. & S., New Orleans, La.; H. Gernsbacher, notions, laces; 220 W. 125th.

Gimbel Bros., Philadelphia, Penn.; Miss Aultschuler, ladies' garments, (basement;) C. M. R. Whitely, linings; Miss L. Avery, ribbons; G. Dunn, art needlework; Miss B. E. Ramsey, infants' wear; Mrs. L. B. Walter, jewelry; Miss A. Guggenheim, umbrellas; E. Bohn, leather goods; J. Scammell, boots; Broadway and 32d.

Berg Bros., Philadelphia, Penn.; M. Berg, ready-to-wear; Miss Farness, dresses; 71 W. 23d.

Woodward & Lothrop, Washington, D. C.; Mrs. A. C. Noonan, notions, trimmings, art goods; 354 4th Av.

Zenner-Bradshaw Co., Huntington, West Va.; Mr. Keller, ready-to-wear; 116 W. 32d.

Anderson-Tully Cornell Co., Knoxville, Tenn.; Mr. Ramsey, ready-to-wear; 116 W. 32d.

Magrane-Houston Co., Boston, Mass.; P. H. Magrane, representing; Miss Patterson, ladies' cloaks, suits; Miss Connelly, ladies' wear; Great Northern.

Stix, Baer & Fuller Dry Goods Co., St. Louis, Mo.; Miss Looby, costumes; 71 West 23d.

Sessions, F. W., Millinery Co., Utica, N. Y.; F. W. Sessions, millinery; 521 Broadway.

Newman Mercantile Co., Joplin, Mo.; G. F. Neuberger, cloaks, suits; 129 West 27th.

Kaufmann & Co., Richmond, Va.; J. I. Kaufmann, millinery; 521 Broadway.

Goldenberg, M., Washington, D. C.; H. Grunenbaum, domestics, dress goods, silks; 15 West 20th.

Hale, H. M., Co., Los Angeles, Cal.; J. A. Hayes, representing; 50 Union Square; Great Northern.

Milner, W. L., Co., Toledo, Ohio; Miss M. E. Lehne, cloaks, suits; 30 W. 22d.

Adam, J. N., & Co., Buffalo, N. Y.; C. E. Stock, cloaks, suits; 214 Church

Heyns Bazaar Co., Detroit, Mich.; M. May, millinery; Imperial, 35 West 32d.

Conrad & Co., Boston, Mass.; Miss M. B. Gratzjohn, suits; 15 E. 26th.

Siegel, H., Co., Boston, Mass.; R. G. Alexander, ... bedding; 6th Av. and 20th; Herald Square.

Herz, A., Terra Haute, Ind.; Miss A. B. Heffelfinger, millinery; 116 West 32d.

Stevens, C. A., Bros, Chicago, Ill.; Miss B. Fallon, misses' coats, suits; 40 E. 22d.

Rosenthal-Sloan Millinery Co., St. Louis, Mo.; M. G. Wiener, silks, laces; 621 Broadway.

Gerber, J., Co., Memphis, Tenn.; F. G. Beurer, furn. goods, umbrellas, gloves, hosiery; Miss L. Gorman, suits, dresses; Woodstock.

Arrival of Buyers

Arriving buyers may register in this column by telephoning 1000 Bryant.

Crowley, Milner Co., Detroit, Mich.; F. M. McGee, upholstery goods; 20 W. 22d.

Shields, Miss K., Chicago, Ill.; corsets; Victoria.

Whitney, W. M., & Co., Albany, N. Y.; P. J. McManus, cloaks, suits; 41 Union Square; Victoria.

Maginnes, J. C., Co., Worcester, Mass.; C. W. Leland, handkerchiefs, art goods; 55 White.

Meldrum, H. A., Co., Buffalo, N. Y.; B. A. Foote, cloaks, suits; 1,270 Broadway.

Wyman, Partridge & Co., Minneapolis, Minn.; J. H. Hartig, mfg. dept., men's wear; 45 Leonard.

Siegel, Cooper & Co., Chicago, Ill.; A. J. Kahnweiler, clothing, hats, caps; 6th Av. and 20th; Latham.

Kahn Bros., Oakland, Cal.; J. E. Field, curtains; 77 Broadway.

Webber, W. G., Co., Salem, Mass.; J. J. Walsh, dresses; M. Van Densmore, ribbons, hdkfs., laces, notions, muslin underwear; 75 Spring; Gregorian.

Emporium, Milwaukee, Wis.; H. D. E. Heidt, cloaks, suits; 7 West 22d.

Fields-Watkins Co., Lynchburg, Va.; H. W. Fields, hats, gloves; Albert.

Goolittle, F. E., Co., Elmira, N. Y.; F. E. Goolittle, carpets, rugs; King Edward.

Titche-Goettinger Co., Dallas, Texas; M. Goettinger, cloaks, waists; 45 E. 20th.

Josiin D. G. Co., Denver, Col.; E. H. Collins, house dresses; 214 Church.

Bailey, Banks & Biddle, Philadelphia, Penn.; Miss Aultschuler, ladies' garments, (basement;) C. M. R. Whitely, linings; Miss L. Avery, ribbons; G. Dunn, art needlework; Miss B. E. Ramsey, infants' wear; Mrs. L. B. Walter, jewelry; Miss A. Guggenheim, umbrellas; E. Bohn, leather goods; J. Scammell, boots; Broadway and 32d.

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Stix, Baer & Fuller Dry Goods Co., St. Louis, Mo.; Miss Looby, costumes; 71 West 23d.

Sessions, F. W., Millinery Co., Utica, N. Y.; F. W. Sessions, millinery; 521 Broadway.

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Hale, H. M., Co., Los Angeles, Cal.; J. A. Hayes, representing; 50 Union Square; Great Northern.

Milner, W. L., Co., Toledo, Ohio; Miss M. E. Lehne, cloaks, suits; 30 W. 22d.

Adam, J. N., & Co., Buffalo, N. Y.; C. E. Stock, cloaks, suits; 214 Church

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Gerber, J., Co., Memphis, Tenn.; F. G. Beurer, furn. goods, umbrellas, gloves, hosiery; Miss L. Gorman, suits, dresses; Woodstock.

AUCTION SALES.

ANDREW J. McCORMACK, Auctioneer.
REGULAR AUCTION SALE OF
STOCKS AND BONDS,
By ADRIAN H. MULLER & SON,
OFFICE, 27 WILLIAM ST.,
WEDNESDAY, APRIL 23D, 1913,
at 12:30 o'clock, at the
EXCHANGE SALESROOM,
NOS. 14 AND 16 VESEY STREET,
BY ORDER OF EXECUTORS ESTATE GEORGE H. JONES, DEC'D,

$1,500 Southern Pacific Co. 4 p. c. Bds., 1949.
200 shs. United States Envelope Co. Prefd.
100 shs. United States Steel Corp. Prefd.
100 shs. Amalgamated Copper Co.
47 shs. Central Leather Co. common.
100 shs. Central Leather Co. Prefd.
50 shs. Bonestake Mining Co. and $30 Scrip.
50 shs. Southern Pacific Co. common.
450 shs. Star Consolidated Mines Co.
8,150 shs. The Ouray Union Mining Co.
42 shs. Adgate Rotary Loom Co.
BY ORDER OF EXECUTORS.
10 shs. Fourth National Bank.
5 shs. Fulton Trust Co.
50 shs. Lawyers Mortgage Co.
5 shs. National Bank of Commerce.
6 shs. New York Life Ins. & Trust Co.
3 shs. Herring-Hall-Marvin Safe Co. common and $83.33 scrip.
100 shs. Consolidated Soda Water Bar Co.
10 shs. South Chattanooga Co.
25 shs. American Champion Gas Lamp Co.
33⅓ shs. Cascade Mining Co.
114 shs. South Chattanooga Land Co.
200 shs. Herkimer Realty Co.
1,500 shs. The Elka Mining Co.
160 shs. Alice Gold & Silver Mining Co.
FOR ACCOUNT OF WHOM IT MAY CONCERN.

90 shs. "The Hartford Post" Prefd.
362 shs. Thomas W. Pangborn Co., N. Y.
1,500 shs. B. & R. Corporation common.
$5,000 Estates of Long Beach 1st 6s Regstd., 1920.
85 shs. Brooklyn Jockey Club.
100 shs. Martha Realty Co.
$4,400 Bond & Mortgage of Martha Realty Co. to John Rosenblatt, dated Nov. 7th, 1912.
$35,000 Bond & Mortgage made by Fanne Curtis Hoadley to the Empire State Surety Co., dated December 18th, 1912, at 6 p. c. per annum, covering property Nos. 261 and 265 West 22d Street and Nos. 250 and 252 West 23d Street, in the Borough of Manhattan, County of New York, recorded Dec. 23d, 1910, and due on demand.
$2,000 Eastern Steel Co. 1st Mtge. 5 p. c. Bds.
36 shs. First National Bank of White Plains.
40 shs. Natl. City Bank of New Rochelle.
38 shs. Consumers' Biscuit Manfg. Co.
$5,000 Notes of James S. Newton, dated Boston, Mass., Nov. 28th, 1911, to order of A. W. Middleton, payable 4 months after date.
10 shs. Nat. Exhibition Co. (N. Y. Baseball Club.)
75 shs. Western Maryland Rway.
100 shs. National Reserve Bank.
20,000 shs. Surprise Gold Mines Co. of Nevada.
$10,000 Evansville & Indianapolis 1st 6s, 1924.
20 shs. Corn Exchange Bank.
10 shs. Eastern Underwear Mfg. Co.

Some Very Noteworthy
Chinese Porcelains and Bronzes
with other rare objects of Art from the Far East, Principally from the collection of the late
Capt. Oliver Eldredge
of Boston,
NOW ON VIEW
CLARKE'S ART ROOMS
5 WEST 44TH ST.
(adjoining the Fifth Av. Bank).
THE SALE of which (to the highest bidders) will take place FRIDAY and SATURDAY, April 25 and 26, at 3 o'clock.
Catalogue mailed free on application.
The sale will be conducted by MR. AUGUSTUS W. CLARKE.

VALUATION $40,000.
Large and Entire Stock of
BRUSHES,
Brush Material and Fixtures
of E. J. KELLY, (Retiring.)
CHARLES SHONGOOD, Auctioneer,
Sells Tuesday, April 22nd, 1913, at 10:30 A. M., at
104 Chambers Street, N. Y. C.,
the entire stock of E. J. KELLY, consisting of

Household brushes	L. B. horse brushes
Scrub brushes	Dandy brushes
Stove brushes	Fine bristle brushes
Sanitary brushes	Toilet brushes
Sink brushes	Shaving brushes
Silverpiate brushes	Hair brushes
Window brushes	Nail brushes
Wall brushes	Complexion brushes
Dust brushes	Clothes brushes
Shoe brushes	Paint brushes
Bath brushes	Kalsomine brushes
Whitewash brushes	Varnish brushes
Upholstery brushes	Crumb brushes
Artist brushes	Glass brushes
Whisk brushes	

And other brushes too numerous to mention. Also hair, bristle, fibre, brush blocks, handles, whisk brooms, floor brooms, shoe polishers, daubers, hat and hall sets, fixtures, &c.

This is a rare opportunity for the purchase of brushes and brush material. The stock will be sold in large lots and made up for the trade, and will go to the highest bidder absolutely without reserve.

Sale by order of E. J. KELLY.

JOBBERS and BUYERS
who are interested in Men's, Women's and Children's
RAINCOATS
and Child's Capes can save 25 per cent. by buying direct from the manufacturer. Jobs always on hand to close out. Quick deliveries assured.
SCHWARTZ BROS.
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Brooklyn, N. Y.

FLOWERS and FEATHERS.
ZUCKER & JOSEPHY,
715-717-719 BROADWAY,
Corner Washington Pl.
Paris, 4 Cite Paradis. Dresden, 18 Burgerwiese.

WAIST AND DRESS FACTORY
for sale; full equipped, 50 machines, with beautiful light loft to sublet; excellent opportunity. Box 19, 352 6th Av.

STOCK SALESMAN with select clientele wanted for $25,000 issue of unique, high-class enterprise; commission basis only. H 223 Times Downtown.

COURT CALENDARS

FEDERAL.

Supreme Court.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, April 21.—Following are the Supreme Court decisions issued to-day by the Chief Justice:

Louis O. Van Doren of New York City, H. W. Fyles of Williamsport, Penn., Charles A. Riegelman of New York City, Thomas O. Peirce of New York City, Merrill Bishop of New York City, and Oscar A. Lewis of Brooklyn, N. Y., were admitted to practice.

20—Lillian F. Slocum, executrix, &c., petitioner, vs. New York Life Insurance Company. Judgments reversed, with costs and cause remanded with directions to grant new trial.

205—The Texas & Pacific Railway Company, plaintiff in error, vs. Mrs. Mary E. Stewart and others. Judgment affirmed, with costs and cause remanded.

206—The Michigan Trust Company, petitioner, vs. Edward P. Ferry; and

201—The Michigan Trust Company, petitioner, vs. Edward P. Ferry. Judgments reversed, with costs and causes remanded.

97—Stratton's Independence, Limited, vs. F. W. Howbert, collector, &c.;

983—The United States, petitioner, vs. F. W. Whitridge, receiver, &c.;

1052—John B. Glenn, petitioner, vs. Harry K. Thaw. Certiorari granted.

1032—John B. Gleason, petitioner, vs. Harry K. Thaw. Certiorari granted.

987—The Old Dominion Copper Mining and Smelting Company, petitioner, vs. Frederick Lewisohn and others, executors, &c. Certiorari denied.

1011—William T. Kettenbach and others, petitioners, vs. the United States. Certiorari denied.

1020—Clay-O La Company, petitioner, vs. Coca Cola Company. Certiorari denied.

1039—A. M. Winters, petitioner, vs. the United States. Certiorari denied.

1041—Supreme Council of the Royal Arcanum et al, plaintiffs in error, vs. Samuel Green.—Motion to dismiss or affirm postponed to hearing on merits.

504—Etta L. Sanford et al., appellants, vs. Santiago Ainsa, administrator. — Ordered placed on summary docket.

Order: That the cases transferred to summary docket be assigned for hearing May 5.

9—

ENGINEERS.

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ENGINEERING
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The stocks and bonds of substantial American Corporations are the most attractive investments in the world, irrespective of temporary fluctuations.
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The Investor's Pocket Manual
which contains 256 pages of simply arranged statistics and high and low price record of Railroad and Industrial Corporations, will be sent you WITHOUT CHARGE if you will apply to any reliable banker or broker. If not, if you will send us his name we will send you a copy of the latest issue.
The Financial Press, 124 Front St., New York.

PROPOSALS.

SEALED BIDS WILL BE RECEIVED BY the Board of Water Supply at its offices, seventh floor, 165 Broadway, New York, until 12 o'clock M., Tuesday, April 29, 1913, for Contract 21, for furnishing, delivering, and installing RACKS, STOP SHUTTERS, SCREENS, LIFTERS, and other apparatus in gate chambers along Catskill Aqueduct.

At the above place and time the bids will be publicly opened and read. Pamphlets containing information for bidders and contract drawings can be obtained at the above address upon the payment of one dollar ($1.00) for each pamphlet. For further particulars see Information for Bidders.

CHARLES STRAUSS, President;
CHARLES A. SHADWICK,
JOHN F. GALVIN,
Commissioners of the Board of Water Supply.
JOSEPH P. MORRISSEY, Secretary.

WEST POINT, N. Y., APRIL 21, 1913. Sealed proposals in duplicate, subject to the usual conditions, will be received here until 2 o'clock P. M., May 21, 1913, for supplying the United States Military Academy with building materials, plumbing materials, gas and steam fittings, hardware, paints, electrical goods, stationery, and other miscellaneous stores specified in schedules to be had upon application at this office. The right is reserved to accept or reject any or all proposals, or any part thereof. Envelopes containing proposals should be addressed Quartermaster, West Point, N. Y.

AUGUSTA ARSENAL, AUGUSTA, GEORGIA, April 15, 1913.—Sealed proposals in triplicate upon the blank forms, furnished by this office only, will be received at this office until 2 o'clock P. M., Thursday, May 15, 1913, for furnishing during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1914 Steel, Brass, Building Materials, Paints, Oils, Tools, Hardware, Cutlery, Ware, Fuel, Paper, Stationery, etc. For information apply to "The Commanding Officer."

U. S. ENGINEER OFFICE, Room 2, Custom House, Norfolk, Va., March 24, 1913.—Sealed proposals for the removal of the steel whaleback barge BANGOR, sunk in Hampton Roads, Va., will be received at this office until 12 o'clock noon April 24, 1913, and then publicly opened. Information on application. E. ELEVETH WINSLOW, Lieut. Colonel, Engineers.

U. S. ENGINEER OFFICE, Room 710, Army Building, 39 Whitehall Street, New York, N. Y., April 14, 1913. Sealed proposals for dredging in connection with removal in Port Chester Harbor, N. Y., and in East Chester Creek, N. Y., will be received at this office until 12 M., May 13, 1913, and then publicly opened. Information on application. W. M. BLACK, Col., Engrs.

U. S. ENGINEER OFFICE, ROOM 710, Army Building, 39 Whitehall Street, New York, N. Y., April 14, 1913.—Sealed proposals for deepening Battery Reef, East River, N. Y., will be received at this office until 12 M., May 21, 1913, and then publicly opened. Information on application. W. M. BLACK, Col., Engineers.

MEETINGS AND ELECTIONS.

Belle Terre Estates Incorporated.
NOTICE OF
SPECIAL STOCKHOLDERS' MEETING.
To the Stockholders of Belle Terre Estates Incorporated:

A special meeting of the stockholders of Belle Terre Estates Incorporated will be held at the office of Messrs. Squiers & Lee, at No. 34 Nassau Street, Borough of Manhattan, New York City, on Tuesday, April 29, 1913, at 2 o'clock P. M., for the purpose of voting upon a proposition to increase the capital stock of the Company from $1,000,000, consisting of 10,000 shares of the par value of $100 each, to $2,000,000, to consist of 20,000 shares of the par value of $100 each, and, if such increase be authorized, to classify and issue as preferred stock the authorized increase of capital amounting to $1,000,000 so that all thereof shall be preferred stock, such preferred stock to be issued in series if deemed advisable, to be redeemable at the option of the Company in part or in whole at par and accrued dividends, and to be entitled in preference and priority over the common stock, to receive cumulative dividends at the rate of seven per cent. per annum, payable semi-annually, and to payment at par and accrued dividends in the event of dissolution; and for the purpose of considering and voting upon any other matters that may lawfully come before the meeting.

Dated April 12, 1913.

EDMUND LYON, President.
WELLINGTON E. BULL, Secretary.

TO THE STOCKHOLDERS OF
The Wheeling & Lake Erie Railroad Co.

You will please take notice that the annual meeting of the stockholders of The Wheeling & Lake Erie Railroad Company for the purpose of electing five Directors in place of those whose terms of office expire on May 13th, 1913, and for the transaction of such other business as may come before the meeting will be held at the general office of the Company, 1321 Citizens Building, Cleveland, Ohio, on May 13, 1913, at 2 P. M. Stock transfer books will close on April 15, 1913, and will be reopened at the opening of business May 8, 1913.

By order of the Board.
JOSEPH RAMSEY, Jr., President.
T. D. RHODES, Secretary.
New York, April 14, 1913.

PERKINS IN STEEL FOR ANOTHER TERM

Thomas Murray a Temporary Director in Place of the Late J. P. Morgan.

GARY TALKS TO CABOT

Officers, He Says, Are Bound by Decision of Majority, Not Minority, Stockholders—Employes Satisfied.

Stockholders of the United States Steel Corporation elected Thomas Murray a Director at their annual meeting in Hoboken yesterday to succeed the late J. P. Morgan. Mr. Murray is assistant secretary of the corporation, and was made a member of the board to fill the existing vacancy until a permanent successor to Mr. Morgan can be selected. Judge Gary, Chairman of the Board of Directors, said after the meeting that no anncouncement as to candidates for Director could be made.

The meeting was more largely attended than any in several years. Proxies were presented for 1,837,502 shares of preferred and 2,678,108 shares of common stock. The corporation has outstanding 3,602,810 preferred and 5,083,025 common stock.

Directors whose terms expire with this year were re-elected for another three years. They were Edmund C. Converse, George W. Perkins, J. P. Morgan, Elbert H. Gary, Henry Phipps, Alfred Clifford, and James A. Farrell. The election of Mr. Perkins to succeed himself for another term set at rest rumors which have been going the rounds in Wall Street for months that he would sever his connection with the corporation when his present term expired.

Charles M. Cabot of Boston, a shareholder who introduced a resolution at the meeting two years ago which resulted in the appointment of a committee to investigate labor conditions in the corporation's mills, presented another resolution yesterday asking that periodical reports on labor conditions be submitted to the stockholders. Judge Gary favored the proposal, but informed Mr. Cabot that a heavy expense would be incurred if such reports were to be prepared frequently, and the matter was handed over to the Finance Committee for revision.

Direct Speech to Cabot.

Judge Gary referred to several motions made by Mr. Cabot at the meeting last year which were not carried. He said:

"Last year I referred to the fact that Mr. Cabot was a holder of but a small number of shares, not for the purpose of criticising him for his attitude, nor with the intention of belittling his interest in the corporation, but for the purpose simply of calling attention to the fact that the officers of the corporation respect not one stockholder nor two stockholders, but a number of stockholders, consisting of over 100,000 to 150,000 in number, and we are endeavoring from time to time so far as practicable, to ascertain the wishes of the large majority of stockholders because we realize the fact that we are more or less really Trustees appointed by the stockholders to represent their best interest and in our opinion we have no right to disregard the wishes of or decision of the very large majority even if they may be opposed to the opinion of some in the minority.

"Minorities, of course, are entitled to the same protection always as the majority and have the same right to make criticism and to ask for decisions or to ask for votes, as the majority, but the officers, as well as the Proxy Committee, are bound to abide by the decision of the majority."

In regard to complaints which have been made by stockholders that hours of labor in the steel plants are too long, in many cases, Judge Gary said that about 25 per cent. of the workmen were working twelve hours a day. Many employes had objected to being deprived of Sunday work, he said, and more than 4,000 left last year because of the restriction.

"As a matter of fact," said he, "these twelve-hour-a-day men are not continuously working twelve hours, but are at the building all the time, and their presence there is required on account of the peculiar work involved in the furnaces.

"We are doing everything possible to better the conditions of our men. I do not think we are entitled to any praise, but I am justified in referring to it for the purpose of showing that we have in mind our employes all the time, and believe we are as much interested in them as any one could possibly be. As to the question of publishing the facts in regard to our efforts, suggested by the resolution, is a very important one, and yet a very difficult one.

"I am very glad to say that up to the present time we have seemed to satisfy our employes very well. We have endeavored in all the ways practicable from year to year to ascertain the wishes of the large majority, and, more than that, we have endeavored to ascertain for ourselves what is for the best interest of all the stockholders of the corporation.

"Mr. Cabot has been kind enough to say that we have taken the lead in trying to promote the best interests of our employes. I do not know what higher praise the management could have than that, and I think it is justified."

UNWISE TO FREE ENGINEER.

County Judge Condemns Dismissal of Schroeder Indictment.

Special to The New York Times.

CORNING, N. Y., April 21.—Warren J. Cheney, County Judge of Steuben County, told the court at the Schroeder investigation to-day that he considered it "very unwise" that the indictment against the engineer had been quashed, "in view of the fact that in the political campaign just then closed there had been rumors that Schroeder had worked at Hornell in the interest of the political candidacy of Edwin Smith." Smith was the District Attorney who moved to quash the indictment, and was then a candidate for that office.

Judge Cheney testified that, while campaigning for his own election, he was told in Hornell that Schroeder worked there for Mr. Smith's election, and also that Edward J. Lane, the flagman, who was found guilty of culpable negligence in the coroner's jury, but was not indicted, had worked in Hornell for Mr. Smith.

He said that Lane's brother had come to him and told him that the two had come in the morning to work for Smith after completing their work at Hornell, and that if he, Cheney, would hire two railroad men to accompany them here they would advocate his election. Judge Cheney refused their offer.

Although he had represented the District Attorney in the Coroner's inquest, Judge Cheney said, and had assisted in presenting the case to the Grand Jury, his advice was not sought as to whether the case should be tried, and it was dismissed without his advice.

In questioning, the court he said that in his opinion Schroeder should have stood trial on the indictment.

BOSTON BANK STATEMENT.

Special to The New York Times.

BOSTON, Mass., April 21.—The weekly statement of the Associated National Banks of Boston compares as follows:

	April 18, 1913.	Increase for Week.	April 24, 1912.
Loans	$223,092,000	$58,000	$224,164,000
Circulation	7,893,000	9,000	8,044,000
Deposits	191,695,000	6,641,000	185,184,000
Due banks	76,997,000	3,360,000	83,347,000
U. S. depos.	1,254,000	*104,000	2,314,000
Res. agents.	41,190,000	4,525,000	33,566,000
Exchanges	16,220,000	2,372,000	19,641,000
Due frm.bks	28,267,000	2,985,000	27,340,000
5% fund	405,500	.....	408,500
Legal tend.	3,414,000	193,000	4,335,000
Specie	23,953,000	168,000	24,781,000
Surplus	1,458,857	344,000	2,494,571
N. Y. surp.	15,281,857	4,508,000	6,944,571

*Decrease.

HARRIMAN SYSTEM ASKS MORE TIME

Union Pacific Dissolution May Be Delayed Until July 1 on Lovett's Plea.

HE OFFERS A NEW PLAN

Persons Holding 1,000 Shares of Union Pacific Barred from Buying Southern Pacific Certificates.

Special to The New York Times.

ST. PAUL, April 21.—Officials of the Union Pacific and Southern Pacific Railroads probably will receive an extension of time until July 1 to bring about the dissolution of the two lines, as a result of a conference to-day between ex-Judge Robert S. Lovett, Chairman of the Board of Directors of the Union Pacific, and Judges Sanborn, Hook, and Smith of the United States Court.

By a decree of the United States Supreme Court issued last December the Harriman system was declared to be a combination in restraint of trade and its dissolution was ordered.

Judge Lovett has outlined a dissolution plan which provides that no person holding 1,000 or more shares of Union Pacific stock may subscribe to the Southern Pacific certificates issued against the $126,650,000 Southern Pacific stock in the Union Pacific treasury. The remaining stockholders, other than the 368 who hold 1,000 shares or more, each receive a pro rata amount equal to 38 per cent. of the present outstanding issue. The plan also provides for a syndicate to underwrite the certificates or to sell on the New York Stock Exchange such certificates as are not subscribed for. The banking syndicate was arranged as a means of protecting the minority holders of Southern Pacific stock. It was realized that they otherwise would not be able to dispose of their stock except at a sacrifice. Incidentally, it is said that the National City Bank of New York is to be the trustee of the holding syndicate.

A memorandum submitted with the new plan says in part:

"The objection expressed in the Supreme Court's opinion is absolutely avoided for the 368 Union Pacific stockholders, to whom alone the objection pertained instead of being entitled as their pro rata shares of 29 per cent. of Southern Pacific stock and being theoretically able to increase this in holding by acquisition of rights from the smaller shareholders, are not entitled to acquire one single share of Southern Pacific stock to be distributed, but are specifically disqualified from such acquisition.

"But even if it be assumed that any concert of action by the 21,782 holders of Southern Pacific stock resulting in a control of the elections of the Southern Pacific Company were possible, the effect would not be to continue the previous combination. These 21,782 holders assumed to be able to control the Southern Pacific Company by the holding of virtually 46 per cent. of its stock are not in control of the Union Pacific Railroad Company and are not able to elect its Directors, since their aggregate holdings of Union Pacific stock amounts to only 37.2 per cent. of the Union Pacific stock, and as the votes of the remaining 362 stockholders hold 62.8 per cent. they naturally represent the controlling interest of the Union Pacific Company."

The conference to-day was to give Judge Lovett an opportunity to ask the court for an extension of time. Inasmuch as C. C. Houpt, the attorney representing the Government, offers no objection to the extension, it probably will be granted. The Judges will await a decision which the United States Supreme Court is to make next Monday.

Judge Lovett and his associates will go to Washington to make the same request of the Supreme Court. The case was taken under advisement here because the Federal Judges were not sure of their jurisdiction. The mandate of the Supreme Court had instructed the Federal Judges here to bring about the dissolution at once.

District Attorney Houpt's refusal to combat the petition of the Union Pacific officials was on instructions from Attorney General McReynolds. He read the following telegram from the Attorney General:

"Judge Lovett of the Union Pacific Railway expects to have a conference with the United States Circuit Court Judges at St. Paul on Monday next, in reference to a plan for carrying out the decree of the Supreme Court in the case of the United States versus Union Pacific Railway Company. In view of all circumstances, it seems plain to me that the public interest will not suffer but may be materially advanced by extending the time specified in the mandate until the 1st of July next."

Judge Lovett's preliminary plan for the dissolution also is said to have the approval of the Department of Justice.

THINK HICKEY WAS SLAIN.

Body of 12th Regiment Sergeant to be Exhumed—An Arrest Likely.

Anonymous notes and verbal bits of information carried to the District Attorney's office resulted yesterday in an order from Justice Seabury in the Criminal branch of the Supreme Court for the exhumation of the body of Nell J. Hickey, supposed to have died a natural death, but who it is now thought was murdered.

Hickey was a Sergeant in Company D, Twelfth Regiment, N. G. N. Y. He was found dead in the regiment's armory in West Sixty-sixth Street on March 11. Coroner's Physician Lehane found that death was due to natural causes and issued a permit for the removal of the body to Binghamton, N. Y., where it is now buried.

Several weeks ago an anonymous note warned the District Attorney's office that Hickey had participated in a fight in Healy's restaurant, near the armory, a week before and had received a blow over the head from a club, after being ejected from the restaurant, along with those with whom he was quarreling.

Dr. Lehane left yesterday for Binghamton, where he will make a careful examination to determine whether a blow on the head caused Hickey's death. John Riley of 132 West Sixty-third Street was arrested on a charge of felonious assault, as the result of anonymous letters naming him in connection with the alleged injury to Hickey. He had previously been arrested on a charge of assault and had been discharged, as Hickey's friends had not pressed the complaint, supposing that Hickey would recover.

According to Assistant District Attorney Strong, a charge of homicide may be made against Riley upon the return of Dr. Lehane from Binghamton.

McANENY, YALE LECTURER.

Borough President Will Speak on Responsibilities of Citizenship.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., April 21.—George McAneny, President of the Borough of Manhattan of New York City, has been selected as Dodge lecturer on "The Responsibilities of Citizenship" at Yale next year. Among his predecessors in this course have been Ambassador Bryce, ex-President Taft, Senator Elihu Root, and the late Justice Brewer.

A gift of $5,000, to be added to the Alumni Fund, has been received from the estate of the late Charles Page of the class of 1868, and another gift of $15,000 to the same fund has been received from M. Jackson of the class of 1876.

COMMODITIES MARKETS

Wheat final prices showed net advances of ¼ to ⅝c. Corn advanced somewhat from the day's low prices, though the close was ¼ to ⅝c net lower. Cotton, after making new low ground for the movement, rallied and closed at a net advance of from 4 to 6 points. Cottonseed oil closed 1 to 8 points net lower.

WHEAT.

Considerable irregularity appeared in the wheat market yesterday as a result of conflicting news, although the general trend of the market, particularly in the afternoon, was upward, final prices showing ¼ to ⅝c net advance. The market started out about ¼ to ⅝c higher, following continued strength at Liverpool, where prices were ⅜ to ¾d higher owing to light supplies and the fact that out of total world's shipments of 14,544,000 bushels, the Continent received 8,922,000 bushels and the United Kingdom only 3,448,000 bushels. The advance of only ⅛ to ¼c at Paris was somewhat disappointing in view of the continued unfavorable weather in France, and there was some selling after the opening here on reports that export bids were generally out of line on this side. This pressure and rumors of rains in the Southwest eventually destroyed the early advance and the market became quite heavy toward noon at declines of ½ to ¾c from the early high point. Bulls refused to accept the reports of improved conditions in Oklahoma and Kansas, however, and circulated numerous messages in the afternoon to the effect that conditions in those States were still unsatisfactory, clear weather being predicted for the next two days. In some sections wheat was said to be turning yellow on account of dry weather. The decrease of 2,462,000 bushels in the visible supply added to the bullish feeling after midday and prices advanced quite readily to highest levels of the day. The weather in all Spring wheat sections, however, remained very favorable, and Duluth advices said there was considerable wheat back in farmers' hands which will come along after seeding is done, provided crop prospects for the next year are sufficiently promising. The cash market here was firm at $1.14½ nominal for No. 2 red, elevator, and $1.16 nominal, free on board, afloat; No. 1 Northern Duluth, $1.01½, free on board, afloat, opening navigation.

WHEAT FUTURE MARKETS.

New York—	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
May	100	99 9-16	100	98 15-16	122½
July	99	98 11-16	99	98⅛	115¼
September	97¾	97⅛	97¾	96⅞	..
New York bonded—					
May	..	..	102⅛	101¼	..
July	..	..	101¾	101¼	..
Chicago—					
May	92½	92	92¾	92⅛	114⅜
July	91⅝	91⅛	91⅝	91⅝	110
September	90⅞	90⅛	90⅞	90¼	106

CORN.

To some extent corn shared the firmness of wheat, at best point being ⅛c above Saturday, but there was considerable selling on the weather news and prices declined ⅛c to ⅝c below the close, from which there was a final moderate upturn, last quotations being only ¼c to ⅜c net lower. The visible supply decrease of 3,066,000 bushels was well distributed throughout the country and had quite a bullish effect on sentiment, although country offerings were said to be larger from some points. There was an advance of ½d to ¼d at Liverpool, and world's shipments amounted to 3,181,000 bushels, compared with 2,253,000 bushels one week ago. Argentine advices reported rain. Export corn in the local market was quoted at 63¾c, free on board, afloat.

CHICAGO FUTURE MARKET.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
May	56⅝	55¾	56	56¼	73⅛
July	56¼	56	56¼	56⅝	76⅝
September	57⅝	56⅝	57	57⅝	74½

OATS.

The range of prices in oats was rather narrow during the day, and the market showed an easier tone, owing to excellent weather conditions for seeding, and prospects that most of the crop will be planted within a few days. Support from cash houses and the decrease of 1,114,000 bushels in the visible steadied the market slightly in the afternoon, values locally were firm, as follows: Standard white, 41c, nominal; No. 3, 40 to 40½c; No. 4, 39 to 39½c; natural white, 38 to 41c; white clipped, 39 to 43c, all track.

CHICAGO FUTURE MARKET.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
May	35¼	34⅞	35	35¼	51¼
July	34⅞	34½	34⅝	34⅞	54⅛
September	34⅛	34¼	34⅜	34⅝	43½

PROVISIONS.

Owing to big receipts and weaker hog market, provisions sold off quite sharply with commission houses and packing interests moderately active on the selling side. A slight rally followed the afternoon grain upturn, but the market closed heavy and easy at a little above the lowest point. All Western markets received 87,000 hogs, of which 40,000 were at Chicago, 6,000 at Kansas City and 7,000 here. About 36,000 hogs were expected at Chicago on Tuesday.

CHICAGO—FUTURE MARKET.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last.
Lard—					
May	11.25	11.07	11.15	11.22	10.22½
July	11.12	11.02	11.05	11.12	10.47½
Ribs—					
May	11.45	11.32	11.37	11.47	9.82½
July	11.25	11.10	11.15	11.25	10.12½
Pork—					
May	19.95	19.80	19.82	20.00	18.05
July	20.15	19.97	19.97	20.15	18.40

COTTON.

The cotton market was nervous and unsettled yesterday. After making new low ground for the movement, however, prices rallied on covering and reports of trade buying, with close very steady at a net advance of from 4 to 6 points. Business was fairly active, particularly in the morning, when there was selling inspired partly by the weakness of late last week, and partly by indifferent cables, reports of good weather in the South, and apprehensions of liquidation by straddling longs in May and July. Houses with Liverpool connections were heavy buyers here during the early trading, however, and there was enough demand for the new crop months to cause a general impression that spinners were willing to operate a little more freely on the basis of 11¼ cents for new crop contracts.

The market opened barely steady at a decline of 2 to 3 points, which made the lows for the movement, and before the end of the first hour, and rallied 7 or 8 points from the lowest. After the close of Liverpool, foreign buying tapered off and the market here turned easier again on favorable weather forecasts and reports of an easier spot situation at New Orleans. Old crop positions sold at 11.58 on this setback or a shade under the low level of the morning, and 5 points below the closing prices of Saturday. While there was shown a net decline of 1 to 3 points. Covering again checked the decline and the market rallied quite sharply, closing within a point or two of the best.

Much of to-day's trading was supposed to be in the way of evening up near month commitments for over the first May notice day early next week, but the opinion appears to be that there is still a considerable interest outstanding in May as well as July, and more or less nervousness than expected until a clearer view can be secured of the probable extent and effect of contract deliveries. The forecasts for showers and rains in Oklahoma and Texas were considered favorable, as Texas has been complaining that rains were needed to bring cotton up to a good stand in western and central sections of the State. Traveling crop experts say that the crop is getting a good start in the Southwest. Further breaks were reported in the Mississippi bottoms at Glen Allen, Miss., and Longwood, Miss. These reports seemed to attract little attention in view of favorable conditions elsewhere in the belt and the unsettled feeling with reference to new crop positions. Southern spot markets were unchanged to ⅛c lower; generally unchanged.

The local market for spot cotton was quiet and unchanged at 11.15 for middling upland; sales; nil; delivered on contract, 100 bales.

The range of contract prices in the local market was as follows:

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
April	..	..	11.67@11.72	11.66
May	11.68	11.58	11.67@11.68	11.63
June	..	..	11.70@11.72	11.64
July	11.59	11.58	11.69@11.70	11.63
August	11.53	11.42	11.52@11.53	11.47
September	11.30	11.27	11.35@11.36	11.29
October	11.31	11.23	11.30@11.31	11.26
December	11.35	11.29	11.34@11.35	11.29
January	11.30	11.22	11.29@11.30	11.25
March	..	..	11.34@11.36	11.27

COTTONSEED OIL.

The cottonseed oil market was quite active again, but showed an easier tone on account of weakness in lard and a disposition to take profits after the recent strong market, especially by some of the large interests. Sentiment remained bullish, however, owing to the absence of pressure in crude oil, and the decline did not bring out much short selling. Last prices were 1 to 6 points net lower.

The range of contract prices in the local market was as follows:

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
Spot	..	..	7.02@7.15	7.10
April	..	..	7.07@7.10	7.09
May	7.12	7.06	7.07@7.08	7.08
June	..	..	7.08@7.09	7.10
July	7.15	7.09	7.09@7.10	7.12
August	7.18	7.13	7.15@7.16	7.17
September	7.15	7.13	7.14@7.15	7.17
October	6.87	6.87	6.87@6.88	6.92
November	..	..	6.63@6.65	6.65

COFFEE.

Coffee was quiet, under the influence of moderated May liquidation, and, after opening at a decline of 1 to 2 points, continued to sag, closing at bottom, with a net loss of 13@15 points. Total sales, 63,250 bags.

Havre came unchanged to ¼f net lower, while Hamburg was unchanged to ¼ pfennig net decline. Rio was firm on Saturday, with prices unchanged, while Santos was steady at unchanged to 50 reis higher. The Brazilian market was closed yesterday, but cost and freight offers were firm at an advance of 10 points from last week.

Spot coffee unchanged, 11¼c for Rio 7. Warehouse deliveries last week at all United States ports aggregated 101,175 bags, against 74,571 bags the previous week and 102,880 bags last year. Of the former amount New York had 63,408 bags.

The receipts at Rio and Santos last week aggregated 56,000 bags, against 56,000 bags the previous week, 102,000 bags last year, and 34,000 bags two years ago.

Contract prices follows:

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
April	..	..	10.63@10.66	10.78
May	10 82	10.70	10.68@10.70	10.83
June	..	..	10.80@10.82	10.95
July	11.00	10.96	10.93@10.95	11.07
August	..	..	11.05@11.07	11.19
September	11.31	11.18	11.13@11.19	11.31
October	11.22	11.22	11.18@11.19	11.31
November	..	..	11.18@11.19	11.31
December	11.51	11.18	11.18@11.19	11.32
January	..	..	11.19@11.20	11.32
February	..	..	11.20@11.21	11.31
March	11.34	11.22	11.21@11.22	11.34

COUNTRY PRODUCE MARKETS.

BUTTER.—Creamery, extras, 36½c; firsts, 35½@36c; seconds, 34½@35c; thirds, 33@34c; State Dairy, fine, 35½@36c; good to prime, 32@35c; common to fair, 29@32c; process, extras, 32½c; firsts, 30½@31½c; seconds, 27@28c; imitation creamery, firsts, 30@31c; factory, current make, firsts, 28½@29c; seconds, 27@28c; thirds, 24@25c; packing stock, current make, No. 2, 25½@26c; No. 3, 23@24½c.

CHEESE.—State, whole milk, held, colored, specials, 16¾@17¼c; white, 16¾@17c; colored, average fancy, 16@16½c; white, 16@16½c; lower grades, 12@15¾c; fresh, colored, specials, 12¾@13c; white, 12¾@13c; colored, average fancy, 12½c; white, 12½c; undergrades, 11½@12c; daisies, held, best, 16@17c; Wisconsin, whole milk, twins, held, 14@16c; State, skims, held, specials, 12@13c; fair to choice, 9½@11½c; fresh, specials, 9@10c; skims, fresh, choice, 7½@8½c; skims, poor to fair, 5@7c; State, full skims and badly defective, 1@4c.

EGGS.—Fresh gathered, extras, dozen, 21c; storage packed, firsts, 19½@20½c; regular packed, firsts, northerly sections, 18½@19½c; southerly sections, 18@18½c; seconds, 17½@18c; thirds, 16½@17c; dirties, No. 1, 16½@17c; No. 2, 15@16c; checks, 14@16c; duck eggs, Baltimore, fancy, 26c; Virginia, good to fine, 22@25c; Western and prime Southern, 21@22c; undergrade Southern, 18@20c; goose eggs, 40@50c; State, Pennsylvania, and near by, hennery whites, good to large size, new laid, 22@23c; whites, defective in size or color, 20@21½c; Western, gathered whites, 20@21½c; State, Pennsylvania, and near by, hennery browns, 21c; gathered brown and mixed colors, 19@20c.

MISCELLANEOUS MARKETS.

BEEF.—Wholesale market prices for Western beef cuts in New York City remained unchanged.

SUGAR.—The market for refined sugar was inactive, but prices were firm, on a basis of $4.20 for fine granulated. The London market for best sugar was also inactive. April was quoted at 9s. 9d., May at 9s. 9¾d., and August at 10s. ¾d. The local market for raw sugar was firm, with sales of 30,000 to 50,000 bags of Porto Rico, for prompt shipment, reported. This sugar is offered quite freely, as holders are anxious to sell as much as possible before any change is made in duty. Centrifugal was quoted at $3.36 to $3.39, muscovado at $2.86 to $2.89, and molasses sugar at $2.61 to $2.64.

MOLASSES AND SYRUPS.—The market for molasses was inactive, and sales were of routine character. Syrups were quiet, with small offerings. Prices remained unchanged.

RICE.—Only hand-to-mouth business was reported in the rice market, but holders were inclined to a firm view of the situation. Prices were unchanged.

FLOUR AND MEAL.—Demand was a little better. The trade was impressed by the steadiness of wheat and less favorable Southern weather news.

OILS.—Refined petroleum and linseed oil were steady, with unchanged prices.

NAVAL STORES.—There was improved demand for turpentine, which was easier, at a decline of ½c. Tar was dull and unchanged.

Quotations: Spirits turpentine, machine, barrels, 43½c. Tar, $5.50. Resin, common to good strained, $4.70 to $4.90. D, $4.95; E, $5; F, $5.05; G, $5.10; H and I, $5.20; K, $5.80; M, $6.40; N, $6.80; WG, $7, and WW, $7.20.

Weather in Cotton and Grain States.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, April 21.—The following is the forecast for Tuesday and Wednesday, as issued by the United States Weather Bureau, for the cotton and grain States:

North and South Carolina—Fair and warmer Tuesday. Wednesday, probably fair; light to moderate, variable winds, becoming south.

Georgia—Fair Tuesday and probably Wednesday; moderate east and southeast winds.

Florida—Generally fair Tuesday and Wednesday; moderate to brisk east and southeast winds.

Alabama—Generally fair Tuesday and Wednesday; moderate south winds.

Missouri and Louisiana—Fair Tuesday. Wednesday, unsettled, probably showers in the interior; moderate southeast and south winds.

Western Texas—Cloudy Tuesday. Wednesday, unsettled, probably showers in the interior; moderate southeast and south winds.

Western Texas—Generally fair Tuesday and Wednesday.

Utah—Cloudy and cooler Tuesday. Wednesday, fair.

Oklahoma—Cloudy, probably followed by showers and thunderstorms Tuesday night or Wednesday night; cooler.

Arkansas—Fair in eastern, cloudy in western portion Tuesday. Wednesday, showers.

Tennessee and Kentucky—Fair and warmer Tuesday. Wednesday, unsettled, probably followed by showers.

Ohio and Indiana—Fair and warmer Tuesday. Wednesday, unsettled, probably followed by showers and thunderstorms; brisk south winds.

Illinois—Fair and warmer Tuesday. Wednesday, unsettled, probably showers; moderate to brisk south winds.

Lower Michigan—Cloudy and warmer Tuesday. Wednesday, showers and cooler; brisk south winds.

Upper Michigan—Cloudy and warmer Tuesday. Wednesday, showers and cooler; brisk south winds.

Wisconsin and Minnesota—Increasing cloudiness, probably followed by showers and thunderstorms, Tuesday afternoon or night. Wednesday, cloudy and cooler; brisk south and southwest winds.

Iowa—Cloudy Tuesday, probably followed by showers and thunderstorms at night or on Wednesday; cooler Wednesday.

Missouri—Fair in east, cloudy in west portion, Tuesday. Wednesday, unsettled; probably showers and cooler.

North Dakota—Showers and thunderstorms and cooler Tuesday. Wednesday, fair.

South Dakota—Unsettled Tuesday, probably showers and cooler at night or on Wednesday.

Nebraska and Kansas—Unsettled Tuesday, probably followed by showers and thunderstorms at night or on Wednesday; cooler Wednesday.

GIVES SON A $250,000 HOUSE

Mother's Wedding Present to H. W. Shoemaker—In Rockefeller Block.

One of the finest private residences in the Rockefeller neighborhood, just west of Fifth Avenue, has been purchased by Mrs. Henry F. Shoemaker, wife of the banker, as a wedding gift for her son, Henry W. Shoemaker, who is to be married on May 10 to Miss Mabelle Ord of San Francisco. The residence is a five-story American basement house, at 21 West Fifty-third Street, and is almost opposite the Shoemaker family, at 26 West Fifty-third Street.

Since George Gould gave to his son, Jay Gould, just before the latter's marriage a short time ago the residence at 1,082 Fifth Avenue, this is the largest wedding gift of New York real estate that has been made.

The Fifty-third Street house in which Mr. Shoemaker and his bride will move after their wedding trip abroad has been owned for several years by Mrs. Florence C. Eno Graves, and she has been holding it at $250,000. The house was built by C. H. Gilbert and is one of the imposing dwellings in a strictly residential block. Mrs. E. Parmelee Prentice, the daughter of John D. Rockefeller, Jr.'s, garden, in the rear of his new house on Fifty-fourth Street, fronts on Fifty-third Street, adjoining the Prentice home. The houses in the block are restricted against business to 1925.

Young Mr. Shoemaker is 35 years old and has had an active career. Besides being the senior member of the brokerage firm of Shoemaker, Bates & Co., he is a Lieutenant in the Twelfth Regiment, and is the author of several volumes of poems and stories. His latest work was a collection of old stories illustrating early days in Pennsylvania, a subject to which he has devoted considerable attention. His new residence is assessed on the tax books at $125,000. Mrs. Graves has been offered $300,000 for the last few years.

TEN MORE QUIT MISSOURI.

Insurance Companies Refuse to Comply with New Restriction Law.

Special to The New York Times.

ST. LOUIS, April 21.—Ten more big insurance companies suspended business in this State to-day rather than comply with the new Orr law, with its anti-trust feature, which destroys the actuarial bureau. These companies were the Home of New York, which does the greatest business of any in Missouri; the British-American Assurance of Toronto, Michigan Fire and Marine of Detroit, Detroit Fire and Marine,

Fact No. 26
(About Investments)

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BONDS

	Ossining, N. Y. ..... to net	4.40%
	Newburgh, N. Y.	4.35%
F	Bowman County, N. Dak. "	4.80%
R	Key West, Fla. "	5.00%
S	Meridian, Miss. "	4.80%
S	Radford, Va. "	5.00%
O	Dade County, Fla. "	5.00%
N.	Tarrant County, Tex. "	4.80%
	Biloxi, Miss. "	4.80%
S	Griswold, Iowa "	4.75%
O	State of Arizona "	4.30%
N	Pinellas County, Fla. "	5.00%
	Bend, Oregon "	5.75%
&	Tennessee State "	5.00%
	Dawson County, Neb. "	5.00%
C	N. Y. Central Equipment "	4.80%
O	Canadian Nor. Equipm't "	5.00%
M	W. Maryland Equipm't... "	5.00%
P	Cent. Vermont Equipm't "	5.30%
A	Central Ill. Utilities Co. "	6.00%
N	Chicago Steel Prod. Co. "	6.00%
Y	Marquette Co. G. & Elec. "	6.00%
	Bartlesville (Okla.) W. Co. "	6.00%

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FINANCIAL MARKETS

Prices Rise Briskly in Afternoon—New York Central Notes Quickly Taken.

Without giving any sign of a change in the general character of the trading the stock market after a very dull forenoon became noteworthily strong and closed with a number of the more conspicuous issues showing net gains of upward of a point. There was no less an air of professionalism about the dealings than on any day of last week. Indeed, to an unwonted extent the transactions were confined to the issues in which trading operations are customarily conducted on a large scale. Not in a long time has the list of stocks dealt in been as small as it was yesterday. The upturn in prices was not due to any apparent change in the fundamental feature of the situation, but rather to the fortuitous combination of several incidents which gave freer sweep to operations for the long account. Even so, further covering against short commitments entered into last week may have been a considerable influence in shaping the course of prices, and, reflectively, in strengthening the more cheerful disposition which found reflection in the three-hour rise in prices.

The news which furnished a background for this movement was the announcement that the New York Central's $10,000,000 note issue offered on a 5½ per cent. basis had been twice covered by the subscriptions; the reports from St. Paul that the United States Circuit Court in session there favored granting an extension to July 1 of the time within which the Union Pacific must formulate and present to the court its plan for carrying out the recent decision of the Supreme Court, and, finally, the advices from Washington that the Government had moved before the Supreme Court for permission to be heard in the Minnesota rate case and the other rate cases now on appeal before that tribunal. It was inferred in this connection that there would be a rehearing of the case and that instead of being kept in suspense from week to week the financial community could regard the decision in this important case as having been set over for many months. These were the chief influences, although there were others which were regarded as strengthening the groundwork upon which the advance in quotations was built up. There was talk of likelihood of more speedy action on the Tariff bill than Wall Street has lately expected, and among specific influences were optimistic expressions from a trade authority regarding the position of the copper market. The problems connected with the separation of the Southern Pacific from the Union Pacific, and those which may arise in connection with the latter's ownership of Central Pacific are not settled by the extension of time granted yesterday, nor is the die cast in the important Minnesota rate case by the possible postponement of the decision because of the request of the Government to be allowed to intervene in the case. Both of these factors, however, have to a certain extent been removed from among the matters immediately bearing on the stock market and perhaps because of recent bearish inclinations traders were disposed to regard these postponements as of favorable market import.

Much more significance would attach to the noteworthy success of the New York Central's offering had it been bonds instead of notes which were presented to the attention of investors. But even after making due allowance for the vital difference between the success of a one year note issue and success of a long term bond issue the result of the New York Central issue exerted favorable influence. It was partly responsible for the firmer tone of the bond market where there was less active pressure on the list as a whole even though in some directions the movement of readjustment was still under way. One of the quarters in which bond prices have most recently yielded is in the market for State bonds. New York 4's within the last few days have declined under par and yesterday's sales were reported as low as 99 3-8. The bonds have thus gone below the minimum price which the State may accept. Legislation has been under consideration at Albany looking to the strengthening of the market for State issues through an increase in the rebate of tax now allowed to banking institutions on their holdings of State bonds but such proposals do not go to the fundamentals of the situation which has brought about the decline in bond prices from which very naturally those of the City and State have not escaped.

What changes occurred in interest rates here and abroad were in the direction of increased ease. Foreign funds were offered in this market yesterday for three months' time on terms somewhat more favorable than the local rate for corresponding loans. Abroad, prices were firm on the Continent and rather soft at London where offerings of new issues continued to exert pressure on the market. More attention was deserved than was received by the revelations regarding part which armament concerns played in fomenting the recent talk of war in Europe. The market would seem justified in drawing the inference that these revelations had robbed such talk of all its real power for harm. Europe seems to be moving rapidly toward the clearing up of a war situation which for many months hung heavily over the markets.

SHORT TERM NOTES.

Name.	Maturity.	Bid.	Ask.	Yield.
Amal. Cop...5	Mar. 15,'15	98¼	98½	5.80
Am. Loco....5	Oct., 1913	99⅞	100⅛	4.25
Ann Arbor...5	Oct., 1914	99	100	5.00
Ann Arbor...5	May, 1913	98	100	5.00
Austr. Gov..4½	Jul.,'14-'15	97¼	97⅜	5.90
Balt. & Ohio.4½	June, 1913	100	100⅛	4.00
Bost. & Me...5	Feb. 3, '14	99⅝	99¾	5.15
B. R. T....5	July, 1918	95¾	96	5.85
Ches. & Ohio.4½	June, 1914	98⅜	99⅝	5.20
Chi. & W. I.5	Sept., 1915	98¾	99¼	5.20
Chi. Ed. Rys.5	July, 1914	98½	97	7.45
C., H. & D.4	July, 1913	99⅝	100	4.00
Erie 6	April 8, '14	100⅛	100⅜	5.62
Erie 5	April 8, '14	99¼	100	5.00
Erie 5	April, 1915	97¼	98¼	5.50
Gen. Motor..8	Oct., 1915	98½	99¼	6.25
Gen. Rubber.4½	July, 1915	96⅜	96⅞	5.95
Hocking Val.4½	Nov., 1913	99⅝	100	4.50
Hudson Co...6	Oct. 15,'13	97	98⅛	4.00
Ill. Central.4½	July, 1914	99¼	99½	4.85
Int. & Gt. N.5	Aug., 1914	97¼	98¼	6.85
Ina. Harv...5	Feb. 15,'15	99½	99⅞	5.15
K. C. R. & L.5	May, 1913	80	90	50.00
K. C. R. & L.5	Sept., 1912	88	91¼	
Lack. Steel...5	Mar., 1915	95¾	96¼	7.00
L. S. & M. S.4½	Mar.15,'14	99½	99¾	4.65
Mel. S. R. of ..5				
Mex. Mon. C.4½	May, 1913	88	96	31.00
Mich. Cent....4½	Sept., 1913	97	98¼	7.80
Mo. Pacific...5	Mar., 1914	99⅜	99½	5.05
M. & St. L....6	June, 1913	99¼	99½	5.20
M., K. & T...5	Feb., 1914	97½	98⅛	7.80
Mo. Pacific...5	May, 1913	99⅝	100¼	5.20
Mo. Pacific...5	June, 1914	96⅜	97¼	7.80
Mon. T. & P..6	April, 1915	99¼	99⅝	6.95
N. R. of Mex.4½	June, 1913	98	99	9.50
N. Y. Central.4½	Mar., 1914	99½	99½	4.80
N. Y. Central.4½	May, 1915	98⅝	98⅝	4.95
N.Y.N.H.&H.5	Dec., 1913	100	100⅛	4.00
St. L. & S. F.5	June, 1913	99	99⅜	7.25
St. L. & S. F.5	Sep., 1914	99	99⅝	6.37
Sea. Air Line.5	Mar., 1916	98	98½	5.55
So. Rwy.....5	Feb. 19,'16	99	99¼	5.25
Switz. & Sons.6	June, 1916	98¼	99¼	6.20
U. S. S. R. M..5	Aug., 1914	98¼	99¼	5.05
Un. Typewri.5	Jun., 1916	99	97¼	6.05
Utah Co.....6	Apr., 1917	99¼	100	6.00
We. El. & M.5	July, 1913	99⅝	-00½	4.00
We. El. & M.6	Aug., 1913	100	100⅛	4.90
Western Md..5	July, 1918	97	98½	5.80

TOPICS IN WALL STREET.

Brokerage Profits.

When they have nothing more pressing to do, and this is often nowadays, stockbrokers get together to discuss the dullness in the market and to compare experiences. One house which used to employ a force of 125 is now running with 40 employes, and a number of other houses are carrying clerks and bookkeepers on their payrolls whose presence is not required. The typical broker takes his ups and downs philosophically, and when business is bad he comforts himself with the assurance that it has been just as bad in times past. If the market picks up again, and orders begin to pour in, places will be made for most of the clerks who have been allowed to take extended vacations without pay, and the men who have been carried on the payroll through all of the dull months will begin to suggest that they deserve an increase.

***

Converting B. R. T. Bonds.

The advance in Brooklyn Rapid Transit shares since the company went on a 5 per cent. basis has resulted in the conversion of $2,130,000 of the bonds into stock. There is still outstanding about $48,000,000 of the bonds, which pay 4 per cent. The stock and bonds are both selling at about 90, so that there is no immediate advantage in the exchange other than in the increase in return offered by the shares.

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The Central's Financing.

From the testimony of J. P. Morgan in the Pujo inquiry, in the course of which he explained that as fiscal agents his firm charged the New York Central and other roads 1½ per cent. on the par value of securities sold for those roads, except in the cases where the securities had less than six years to run, it appears that the $10,000,000 of New York Central notes which have been sold here and abroad in the past week provide the company with money at a cost of 5⅝ per cent. The fiscal agreement with the bankers stipulates a charge of one-quarter of 1 per cent. for each year of the life of short-term securities. With the addition of the notes just sold the Central has outstanding $70,000,000 of short-term issues, of which $20,000,000 mature on April 21, 1914; $30,000,000 on May 1, 1914, and $20,000,000 on May 1, 1915. It is expected that these notes will all be arranged for by the latter part of this year, when a comprehensive financing plan should be ready for adoption. Should the investment market continue uninviting, and the Harlem and Lake Shore minority stockholders litigious, it is conceivable that the Directors might decide to extend the notes, but the experience of other companies which have delayed their refunding operations from month to month in the hope of getting better terms has not set an encouraging action for imitation.

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Copper Off in London.

A fall of nearly $4 a ton for spot copper in London apparently caused prospective buyers in New York to adopt a conservative attitude toward the market yesterday. Demand eased off substantially, in contrast with the activity of last week, and it was reported toward the close of the day that one of the large selling agencies had met the halting trend of inquiries by quoting electrolytic copper, deliverable in 30 days, at 15⅝ cents a pound. The market stood generally firm, however, at 15⅝ cents, and sellers appeared to have been assured by the steady buying, both at home and abroad, since April 1 that the aloofness of consumers was a temporary matter.

***

Session Dull for a Monday.

The morning session of the stock market yesterday was extremely dull, even for a Monday, with prospects of an important Supreme Court decision being handed down. London bought a few hundred shares around the opening, sold about as many more, and thereafter traded in a desultory way, which bore no influence on local operations. The news of the day was not of a sort to bear any weight with market affairs, although the progress made at St. Paul by the Union Pacific officials toward completing the road's separation from the Southern Pacific was watched closely in the commission houses as the page ticker services reported the steps taken. Traders had not the remotest idea that something might occur before the Federal Court in St. Paul which would affect prices at the moment, but they wished to be informed on developments likely to be market factors at a later time. Dispatches from Washington saying that the Government had intervened in the Minnesota rate case were received at a considerably earlier time of the day than has been customary to expect any definite word from the Supreme Court, and, while there may have been a tendency on the part of some traders to take on stocks for a turn because the decision was made remote by the application of the Attorney General, the uncertainty of the newly arisen situation worked to promote caution in transactions. The turnover of stocks up to noon was only 59,870 shares, less than half as many as were dealt in during the same period last Friday, and from 11 o'clock to 12 o'clock only 16,440 shares changed hands. The market did not show activity worth noting until short covering in the last hour brought purchases of about 80,850 shares.

***

Low Record for City Bonds.

A Stock Exchange house sold $154,000 New York City 4 per cent. bonds, due 1952, yesterday at the low record price of 92½. This transaction comprised all the sales of this issue for the day, but there was sufficient selling pressure in the other city bonds listed on the Exchange to force minimum quotations in the 4s of 1959, at 92¼, and the 4½ per cent. corporate stock of 1960 at 97.

MINING STOCK QUOTATIONS.
SAN FRANCISCO.

Alta 07	Hale & Norcross..04	Comb. Fract.....05	
Alpha Con.....01	Julia 01	Diamondfield D..04	
Andes 02	Justice 04	D'field Bl. B.....02	
Belcher 25	Kentucky Con....01	Florence 45	
Best & Belcher..02	Mexican 75	Goldfield C. M..2.10	
Bullion 01	Occidental Con...70	Goldfield Merger..22	
Caledonia 1.25	Ophir 18	Jumbo Exten.....25	
Challenge Con....04	Overman 34	Lone Star 02	
Chollar 03	Potosi 02	Silver Pick 07	
Confidence 80	Savage 02	Nevada Hills 1.15	
Con. Cal. & Va....18	Sag Belcher 08	Round Mountain..56	
Con. Imperial 01	Sierra Nevada....22		
Crown Point 25	Utah Con.....07		
Gould & Curry....03	Yellow Jacket 25		

TONOPAH.

Belmont 6.32½	Jim Butler 1.12½	McNamara 20	
Midway 58	Mizpah Exten....70	Montana 1.75	
North Star 89	Rescue Eula.....20	Tonopah Merger..06	
West End 1.65			

GOLDFIELD.

Atlanta 15	Booth 05	C. O. D.....05	

COLORADO.

	Bid.	Ask.		Bid.	Ask.
Dr. J'pot...	6¾	7⅜	Jackpot ...	½	6½
Elkton ...	58½	59½	McKinney..	60	63
El Paso...625		680	Old Gold...	2¾	3
Findlay ...	4	4½	Portland..	98	98½
Gold Dol..	10½	12	Vindicator.	90	91
Isabella ..	11½	12½	Rav. B. H.	5	6½

OUTSIDE SECURITIES

Curb Trading Small—Prices Are Generally Higher—Bonds Quiet.

Transactions in unlisted securities yesterday again were in small volume with prices higher. United Cigar Stores was traded in between 92¼ and 93½, with the final sale at the high figure, showing an advance of ½ point. Bond trading was quiet. Brooklyn Rapid Transit 5 per cent. notes closed at 95 13-16, a loss of 3-16.

***

Transactions reported yesterday were:

INDUSTRIALS

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
3,000..	Br.-Am. Tob..	23⅝	24½	23⅝	24
100..	Man. Transit..	1⅝	1 13-16	1⅝	1 13-16
1,500..	*Mays Oil....	19	19	18	19
300..	Puebla S. & R.	2⅛	2 3-16	2⅛	2 3-16
60..	Stan. O. N. J.	350	353	†350	352½
2,200..	U. C. S. Co. A.	92¾	93½	92¼	93½
100..	U. S. L. & H.	11	11	11	11
10..	U. S. L. & H. pf.		69	69	69

MINING STOCKS.

100..	Alaska G. M..	13½	13½	13½	13½
100..	Bessie G. Drg.	15⅝	15⅝	15⅝	15⅝
1,800..	*Big Four....	82	83	82	83
400..	Braden Cop....	8½	8⅝	8½	8⅝
100..	B. C. Copper..	2⅞	2⅞	2⅞	2⅞
3,700..	Can. G. Silver.	20	20½	20	20½
700..	D.-Daly Cop...	2	2	2	2
200..	El Paso Con..	4⅜	4⅞	4⅜	4⅞
1,300..	Giroux Min...	2 3-16	2¼	2 3-16	2¼
200..	G.-Cananea ...	7½	7½	7¼	7¼
700..	La Rose Con..	2½	2½	2⅜	2⅜
175..	McK.-Darragh..		1 15-16	1 15-16	1 15-16
500..	Nevada Hills..	1⅛	1 3-16	1⅛	1⅛
250..	*N. Butte Dev.	⅝	⅝	⅝	⅝
2,500..	Ohio Copper...	1	1 1-16	1	1
4,500..	*Tonopah Mer.	97	98	97	98
500..	Tri-Bullion ...	⅜	⅜	⅜	⅜
200..	Tuolumne Cop.	2½	2½	2½	2½
200..	United Copper.	⅜	⅜	⅜	⅜
4,700..	West End Con.	1 11-16	1 11-16	1⅝	1 11-16
2,500..	*Wetti. S. M..	15	16	14	16

LISTED PROSPECT—MINING COMPANY.

3,000..	West End Ext.	11	12	11	11

BONDS.

$27,000..	B. R. T. 5% notes	95⅞	95⅞	95⅝	95 13-16
10,000..	N. Y. C. 5% notes, w. i.	99⅝	99⅝	99⅝	99⅝

*Sells cents per share. †Odd lots.

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INDUSTRIALS.

Bid and asked prices of issues not traded in were:

	April 21. Bid.	April 21. Asked.	April 10. Bid.	April 10. Asked.
Am. Writing Paper..	1¾	2¼	1¾	2¼
Bay State Gas.....	⅛	3-16	⅛	3-16
Borden's Cond. Milk..	114½	115½	114½	115½
Borden's Cond. M. pf.	106	107	106	107
Brown Shoe	48	52	48	52
Brown Shoe pf.....	91	97	91	97
Burns Brothers	40	43	40	45
Cluett-Peabody	52	57	51	53
Cluett-Peabody pf....	98	101	91	97
Con. Rubber Tire....	18	23	18	23
Con. Rubber Tire pf.	60	75	60	75
Continental Can.....	51	55	51	53
Continental Can pf...	91	97	91	97
Em.-Brantingham	41	46	40	45
†E.-Brantingham pf..	92	96	90	96
Havana Tobacco	3½	4	3½	4
Havana Tobacco pf..	7	10	7	10
Houston Oil.....	19½	21	20	21½
Houston Oil pf.....	58	65	58	65
Inter. Rubber tr. ctfs.	9½	10½	9½	10¼
Kaufmann D. S.....	40	..	46	..
Kaufmann D. S. pf...	96	..	96	..
Lehigh Val. C. S. Co.	215	225	215	225
Marconi of Am., new.	5⅜	5½	5⅜	5½
National Sugar	97½	98½	97½	98½
New York Trans.....	4	5	4	5
Oil Fields of Mexico.	1½	2	1½	2
Otis Elevator	81	85	81	85
Otis Elevator pf.....	97	99	97	99
Penn. Seaboard.....	24	25	24	25
R. J. Reynolds.....	265	275	265	275
Tobacco Products	110	130	110	130
Tobacco Prod. pf....	86½	89	86½	90
United Cigar Stores Co. of Am. pf.....	112	115	111	113
†Willys Overland	60	65	62	66
Willys Overland pf....	92	97	92	98

MINING STOCKS.

Alaska Copper	5	5½	5	5¼
*Beaver Consolidated.	37	39	37	39
Bessie Gold D. pf...	12½	13¼	12½	13½
Buffalo Mines	2½	2⅝	2½	2⅝
Butte-New York	1	1¼	1	1¼
CC. D. Consol.....	5	7	6½	8½
Consol. Ariz. Smelting	¼	5-16	¼	5-16
*Dia. Black Butte...	2½	2¾	2	3
*Diamond Field Daisy	4	5	4	5
First National	2¼	2½	2¼	2½
Florence	45	48	45	47
*Greenwater	4	5	4	5
Halifax Tonopah	1½	1⅝	1 3-16	1 5-16
Kerr Lake	3¼	3 5-16	3¼	3 5-16
Mason Valley.....	6¾	7	6¾	7
Mines of America....	2⅜	2⅝	2½	2⅝
Nipissing Mines Co..	9	9¼	9	9¼
Pacific Smelters	1-16	3-32	1-16	3-32
South Utah M. & S...	⅜	½	⅜	½
Stewart	1 7-16	1 9-16	1 7-16	1 9-16
Tonopah Mining	5⅝	6	5⅞	6⅛
Tonopah Extension...	2¼	2 5-16	2¼	2⅜
Tuloraca	½	¾	½	¾
United Copper pf....	3½	7	3½	7
Yukon G. M....	2 9-16	2 11-16	2 9-16	2 11-16

LISTED PROSPECTS—MINING COS.

Lightning Creek-G.D.	2¾	3⅛	2¾	3⅛
*New Jersey M. Co..	16	17	16	17

BONDS.

Braden Copper 6s ...	173	185	173	185
Chicago Elevated 5s..	96⅜	97⅛	96⅜	97⅛
Havana Tobacco 5s..	61	63	61	63
Mason Valley 6s.....	..	100	..	100
N. Y. City 4½s, 1960	96¼	97	96¼	97
N. Y. City 4½s, 1962.	96¼	97	96¼	97
Western Pac. 5s.....	83¼	84	83½	84

*Sell cents per share. †Ex dividend.

STANDARD OIL QUOTATIONS.

	Monday. Bid.	Monday. Asked.	Saturday. Bid.	Saturday. Asked.
Anglo-Am. Oil	17½	18¼	17¾	18½
Atlantic Refining....	607	612	603	610
Borne-Scrymser	300	320	300	320
Buckeye Pipe Line...	164	166	164	167
Chesebrough Mfg. ...	663	665	660	680
Colonial Oil	120	130	120	130
Continental Oil.....	1,900	1,975	1,850	1,900
Crescent Pipe Line...	63	65	63	65
Cumberland L.	75	82	75	80
Eureka Pipe Line....	365	375	365	370
Galena-Signal Oil....	195	205	195	200
Galena-Signal Oil pf.	143	148	140	145
Indiana Pipe Lines...	138	142	134	140
National Transit....	44	46	42	44
New York Transit...	335	345	335	340
Northern Pipe Line..	117	120	112	115
Ohio Oil	130	132	126½	128
Prairie Oil & Gas....	295	300	288	295
Solar Refining	623	650	620	640
Southern Pipe Line...	255	260	250	255
South Penn.	940	965	945	955
S. W. Penn. P. Lines.	160	165	155	160
Standard Oil (Cal.)..	181	183	179	182
Standard Oil (Ind.)..	327	330	316	323
Standard Oil (Kan.)..	555	565	550	560
Standard Oil (Ky.)..	395	410	400	410
Standard Oil (Neb.)..	300	310	300	310
Standard Oil (N. J.).	352½	354	350	355
Standard Oil (N. Y.).	653	665	625	625
Standard Oil (Ohio)..	265	275	265	275
Swan & Finch.....	195	205	195	200
Union Tank Line....	66	67	64	66
Vacuum Oil	180	183	180	182
Washington Oil....	30	32	28	32
Waters-Pierce Oil...	1,400	1,500	1,400	1,500

TOBACCO STOCKS.

	April 21. Bid.	April 21. Asked.	April 10. Bid.	April 10. Asked.
British-American	23⅞	24½	23¾	23¾
Conley Tinfoil	285	295	285	295
Johnson Tinfoil & M.	175	185	175	185
J. S. Young	160	170	160	170
MacAndrews & F....	196	205	195	203
F. D.-Am. Tobacco....	220	230	220	235
R. J. Reynolds.....	270	280	270	280
R. J. Reynolds pf., w.i.	115	120	115	120
Tobacco Products....	120	140	120	140
Tobacco Co. pf.....	90½	96½	90	90
United Cigar Stores..	93¼	93¾	93	93½
Un. Cigar Stores pf.	110	115	110	114

PUBLIC UTILITY SECURITIES.

	Bid.	Asked.
American Light & Traction com.	370	380
American Light & Traction pf....	105	107
Adirondack Electric Power com.	15	18
Adirondack Electric Power pf....	55	60
American Gas & Electric com....	78	81
American Light & Traction pf....	43	*45
American Power & Light com....	72	74
American Power & Light pf.....	79	81
American Public Utilities com....	59	63
American Public Utilities pf....	70	75
Appalachian Power Co. com.....	17	19
Appalachian Power Co. pf.....	60	64
Cities Service com.....	113	116
Cities Service pf.	85½	87½
Commonwealth P. R. & L. com..	86	90
Commonwealth P. R. & L. pf..	88	90
Denver Gas & Electric gen. 5s..	95	97
Electric Bond Deposit pf.....	73	76
Electric Bond & Share pf.....	99¼	101
Empire District Electric 5s.....	84	88
Empire District Electric 5s pf....	78	81
Federal Light & Traction com...	28½	31
Federal Light & Traction pf....	79	81
Federal Utilities Co., Inc., com...	32	40
Federal Utilities Co., Inc., pf...	71	75
Gas & Electric Securities com....	125	145
Gas & Electric Securities pf....	81	94
Lincoln Gas & Electric.....	28	32
Montana Power Co. com.....	40	41
Montana Power Co. pf.....	100	102
No. Ontario Light & Power.....	18	20
No. Ontario Light & Power pf..	58	62
Northern States Power com.....	19	21
Northern States Power pf.....	82	83
Ozark Power and Water Co. com.	60	70
Pacific Gas & Electric com.....	57	58½
Pacific Gas & Electric pf.....	90	92
Republic Ry. & Light Co. com....	23	25
Republic Ry. & Light Co. pf....	76	78
Standard Gas & Electric com....	14	15
Standard Gas & Electric pf.....	43½	45
Tennessee Ry., Lt. & P. Co. com.	19½	20½
Tennessee Ry., Lt. & P. Co. pf..	73	76½
Union Ry. Gas & Electric com...	64	66
Union Rwy. Gas & Electric pf...	87	89
United Light & Rwys. com.....	76	78
United Light & Rys. 1st pf.....	78	80
United Light & Rys. 2d pf.....	71	73
United Utilities Co. com.....	37	40
United Utilities pf.....	100	102½
Utah Securities.....	17	19
Utilities Improvement com.....	65	68
Utilities Improvement pf.....	78½	75½
Western Power com.....	15	20
Western Power pf.....	48	52

*Ex dividend.

STOCKS OUT OF TOWN.

BALTIMORE.

STOCKS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
65..	Bank of Commerce..	31½	31½	31½
80..	Merch.-Mech. Bank	38¾	38¾	38¾
25..	Maryland Trust ...	114	114	114
80..	Maryland Casualty..	101¾	101⅜	101¾
150..	Seaboard Air Line..	18¾	18½	18⅝
10..	Union Bank	140	140	140
1,200..	United Railways ...	28¼	26	26
100..	Western Bank	40	40	40

BONDS.

$1,000..	Alabama Mid. 5s...	104	104	104
10,000..	A. C. L. cv. deb. 4s	95	95	95
2,000..	Balt. City 3½s, 1930	84½	84½	84½
1,000..	Balt. City 4s, 1953..	94	94	94
7,000..	Cotton Duck 5s.....	72⅝	72⅝	72⅝
5,000..	Con. Coal cv. 6s....	99⅝	99⅝	99⅝
1,000..	Columbia & Gr. 6s..	102½	102½	102½
5,000..	Chicago Rys. 5s....	98⅝	98⅝	98⅝
1,000..	Coal & Iron Ry. 5s..	100	100	100
2,000..	Con. Power 4½s....	87	87	87
1,000..	C. B. & S. Brew. 4s..	39¾	39¾	39¾
1,000..	Hous. Oil. div. cfs.	81	81	81
1,000..	Maryland Elec. 5s..	98¼	98¼	98¼
1,000..	Milwaukee Gas 4s..	89	89	89
5,000..	Peterburg 5s	104½	104¼	104¼
1,000..	Rich. & Wash. 4s..	93⅜	93⅜	93⅜
8,000..	United Rys. inc. 4s.	64½	64½	64½
7,000..	United Rys. 4s....	84½	84¼	84¼

BOSTON.

MINING.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
85..	Algomah	1	1	1
10..	Allouez	36	36	36
1,511..	Amal. Cop	77¾	75⅞	77½
105..

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Map and earnings statement on request.
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15 Buckeye Pipe L. — 10 Galena Sig. Com.
10 Cum'land P. Line — 10 Northern Pipe L.
7 Eureka Pipe Line — 15 Ohio Oil
20 Indiana Pipe L. — 10 Prarie Oil & Gas
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INVESTMENT SECURITIES

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE

MONDAY, APRIL 21, 1913.

	Stocks, (Shares.)
Total sales April 21, 1913	225,832
Same day last year	475,816
Total year to date	28,372,645
Same period last year	44,145,369
Average closing price 50 stocks, with day's net change	72.89+.36
Same day last year	81.65—.23

	High.	Low
Range year to date	79.10	70.99
Same period last year	83.36	75.24

	Call Money. High.	Low.	Ren'al.	Sterling Exchange. High.	Low.	Close.
April 21, 1913	3	2½	2¾	$4.8655	$4.8645	$4.8655
Same day last year	3	2½	2¾	4.8730	4.8725	4.8730
Range year to date	7	2	..	4.8790	4.8570	....
Same period last y'r	5	1¾	..	4.8760	4.8630	....

Closing Bid.	Ask.	Sales.		First.	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Chge.
3	3½	300	Allis-C. tr.rcts.3d pd..	3	3½	3	3½	...
77½	77⅝	20,800	Amalgamated Cop....	75⅞	77⅞	75⅝	77½	+1⅝
31	32	2,500	Am. Beet Sugar.....	32	32	30⅞	31	—1½
34⅜	35	9,100	Am. Can.....	33⅝	33	33⅛	34⅜	+1⅛
94½	95	850	Am. Can pf.....	93½	94¾	93½	94⅜	+1
51	51½	100	Am. Car & Foundry..	50½	50½	50½	50½	+ ⅜
114¼	115	10	Am. Car & Fdry. pf..	115	115	115	115	...
47	48	300	Am. Cotton Oil.....	47	47	47	47	—1
25	25½	100	Am. Hide & L. pf....	25⅛	25⅛	25⅛	25⅛	— ¼
10	10¼	100	Am. Linseed.....	10	10	10	10	...
36	36⅞	100	Am. Locomotive.....	36½	36½	36½	36½	+ ½
70⅝	70½	3,200	Am. Smelt. & Ref....	68¾	70½	68⅝	70½	+1¼
102¼	103½	910	Am. Smelt. & Refpf..	103	103½	103	103⅝	+ ⅛
84	86	100	Am. Smelt. Sec. pf.B.	85½	85½	85½	85⅛	+ ⅛
34	35	100	Am. Steel Fdrys.....	34	34	34	34	—1
113½	114½	200	Am. Sugar Refining..	114	114	114	114	+ ½
130	130¼	400	Am. Teleph. & Tel....	129⅝	130¼	129⅝	130⅛	+ ⅜
234	242	200	Am. Tobacco.....	234⅜	234⅜	234	234	+ ⅞
21	22	200	Am. Woolen.....	20⅞	21	20⅞	21	...
28	29¼	100	Am. Writing Pa. pf..	29	29	29	29	+ ½
38⅝	38¾	700	Anaconda Cop. Co....	38⅛	38⅜	38	38⅜	+ ⅛
102	102¼	1,500	Atch., Top. & S. F...	101⅞	102⅛	101⅞	102⅛	+ ⅛
100⅝	100¼	100	Atch., T. & S. F. pf..	100⅛	100⅜	100⅛	100⅜	+ ⅛
45¼	46¼	100	Baldwin Lomo.....	46	46	46	46	...
99¼	99½	1,300	Baltimore & Ohio....	98½	99⅝	98½	99⅝	+ ¾
79⅝	80	51	Baltimore & O. pf....	80	80	80	80	...
34½	35½	900	Bethlehem Steel.....	34	34½	34	34½	+ ½
90⅛	90½	3,000	Brook. Rap. Tran....	89⅞	90⅝	89⅜	90⅜	+ ¼
43⅜	43½	1,200	California Petrol'm....	42¾	43¼	42¾	43⅛	+ ⅜
75	75½	200	California Pet. pf....	73¾	74	73¾	74	...
244½	244⅞	5,407	Canadian Pacific.....	243¾	245	243	244⅝	+2
238	239	15	C. P. sub. cfs. 2d pd..	238¼	238¼	238¼	238¼	...
25⅛	26	100	Central Leather Co..	25¾	25¾	25¾	25¾	+ ¾
92¾	93½	100	Cent. Leather Co. pf..	93	93	93	93	...
68¼	68⅝	4,300	Chesapeake & Ohio...	67	68¾	66⅞	68½	+1½
29½	31⅞	100	Chi. Gt. Western pf..	31	31	31	31	+ ¾
109½	110	610	Chi., Mil. & St. Paul..	109¼	110	109¼	110	+1
137	139	200	Chi., Mil. & St. P.pf..	138½	138½	138½	138½	+ ¼
40¾	41	3,700	Chino Copper.....	40¾	41½	39⅝	41	+ ⅞
50⅜	53	100	Clev., C., C. & St.L..	50⅜	50⅜	50⅜	50⅜	...
33¼	34½	1,500	Col. Fuel & Iron....	33	34½	33	34½	+1⅛
68	70	100	Col. & South. 1st pf..	68	68	68	68	...
132½	134	300	Consolidated Gas.....	132	132	131⅝	132	—1½
10⅜	10⅝	200	Corn Products Ref...	10⅜	10⅜	10⅜	10⅜	— ⅛
36	37	200	Den. & Rio Gr. pf....	37	37	37	37	...
16½	17	100	Distillers' Securities..	16½	16½	16½	16½	+ ⅛
30¼	30½	2,500	Erie	29¾	30⅝	29⅜	30⅛	+ ⅛
181	185	100	General Chemical....	185	185	185	185	+18½
140½	141¼	600	General Electric.....	139¾	141¼	139¾	141¼	+ ¾
26	29	100	General Motors.....	28	28	28	28	—1
2⅛	2¼	1,000	Goldfield Consol.....	2¼	2¼	2⅛	2⅛	— ⅛
35	35⅜	800	Goodrich (B. F.) Co..	33½	35½	35	35½	+1½
127⅜	128¼	900	Great Northern pf....	127½	128	127½	128	+ ⅝
124¼	125½	100	Gt. Nor. sub. rects. 40 per cent. paid.....	124½	124½	124½	124½	+ ½
35	36	300	Gt. North. ore certs..	35½	36	35½	36	+ ½
47½	48	1,600	Guggenheim Explor....	46⅞	48	46⅞	48	+1¾
104⅜	105	24	Homestake Mining....	105	105	105	105	...
119½	120	140	Illinois Central.....	119⅜	119⅜	119⅜	119¾	+ ⅜
16⅞	17	800	Inter.-Met. v. tr. cfs.	16¾	16⅞	16¾	16⅞	+ ⅛
57⅜	57⅝	800	Inter.-Met. pf.....	57¼	57⅝	57¼	57⅝	+1
40¼	41	20	Int. Paper pf.....	42	42	42	42	...
149½	149¾	1,900	Lehigh Valley.....	150	150¾	150	149¾	+1⅜
129⅜	129⅝	20	Manhattan Elev.....	129⅜	129⅝	129⅜	129⅝	...
66¾	67	6,800	Mexican Petroleum..	64⅞	67	64½	66⅞	+1⅜
24⅞	25	200	Miami Copper.....	24⅞	25	24⅞	25	+ ⅛
26	26¼	400	M., K. & T.....	25⅜	26	25⅜	26	...
38	38¼	1,100	Missouri Pacific	37⅝	38	37½	38	+ ⅛
138	143	20	N. C. & St. L.....	143	143	143	143	...
49¼	49⅝	400	National Lead Co....	50	50¼	50	50¼	+ ⅛
24½	25	1,700	N. Rys. of M. 2d pf..	24½	24⅝	24	24⅝	+ ⅛
17⅜	17⅝	300	Nev. Consol. Copper..	17½	17⅝	17½	17½	...
103	103¼	3,700	N. Y. Central.....	102⅝	103⅛	102½	103¼	+ ⅛
114⅜	116	450	N. Y., N. H. & H....	115	115	113⅞	114½	— ⅝
30½	30⅝	600	N. Y. Ont. & W.....	30¼	30⅝	30¼	30⅜	+ ⅛
106⅞	107	230	Norfolk & Western..	106½	106¾	106½	106¾	+ ⅜
116¼	116½	1,900	Northern Pacific	115⅜	116¼	115⅜	116¼	+1⅛
80	90	100	Pacific Coast	80	80	80	80	— 5
114½	114⅝	4,800	Penn. Railroad	114⅜	114⅝	114⅜	114½	...
19⅜	20¼	100	Pittsburgh Coal	20	20	20	20	...
83	84	400	Pittsburgh Coal pf..	83	83½	83	83½	+ ½
26	26½	100	Pressed Steel Car....	26	26	26	26	— ⅛
31¼	32	200	Ry. Steel Spring....	31¼	31¼	31½	31½	—1½
18⅝	18¾	1,000	Ray Consol. Copper..	18½	18⅝	18½	18¾	+ ¼
164½	164⅝	48,700	Reading ex d.....	163	165	162⅝	164⅝	+1½
84	85	900	Rep. Iron & Steel pf..	84⅝	84⅝	84	84	+ ½
22¼	22½	900	Rock Island Co.....	21⅝	22	21⅝	22	+ ⅛
37½	38	400	Rock Island Co. pf..	37	38	37	38	+1½
32	33	400	Rumely (M.) Co....	31⅞	32	31⅞	32	...
71¾	74	200	Rumely (M.) Co. pf..	72	72	72	72	— 1
24⅜	25½	950	St. L. & S. F. 2d pf..	24½	25	24½	25	+ ½
18	19	100	Seaboard Air Line....	18¼	18¾	18¼	18¼	+ ⅛
43	43½	100	Seaboard A. L. pf....	43¼	43¼	43¼	43¼	— ⅛
187½	188½	100	Sears, R'buck & Co..	186	186	186	186	...
101¼	101⅜	2,400	Southern Pacific	100⅞	101⅜	100⅜	101¼	+1½
26½	26⅜	400	So. Ry. extended....	26½	26½	26½	26½	+ ⅜
28	30	100	Studebaker Co	29⅜	29¼	29⅛	29⅛	+ ⅜
36	36⅜	800	Tennessee Copper....	36	36½	36	36	+ ½
108	109½	100	Texas Co	108	109	108	109	...
18¼	18½	300	Texas & Pacific	18	18	18	18	—2½
89	91	200	Underwood Typew....	89¼	89¼	89¼	89¼	+ ½
5¼	5⅜	200	Union B. & P. Co....	5⅜	5⅜	5⅜	5⅜	+ ⅛
34½	35	200	Union B. & P. Co. pf..	34½	35	34½	35	+1
154⅜	154⅝	18,100	Union Pacific	153	155	152⅜	154⅝	+1⅜
84⅝	85½	400	Union Pacific pf....	84¾	85	84⅝	85	+ ⅜
99	103½	100	United Dry Goods pf..	101¾	101¾	101¾	101¾	— ⅛
56	60	200	U. S. Express.....	59½	59½	59½	59½	—4⅝
64½	64¼	400	U. S. Rubber.....	63½	64	63½	64	...
62⅝	63	41,500	U. S. Steel.....	62⅜	63⅛	61¾	63	+1½
108½	109	300	U. S. Steel pf.....	108¼	109	108¼	109	+ ¾
53½	54	700	Utah Copper	53¼	53⅞	53	53⅞	+1
32¼	35½	300	Va.-Car. Chemical....	32½	33	32¼	33	...
14	16⅝	125	Vulcan Detinning....	16⅜	16⅝	16⅜	16⅝	—2⅝
3½	3⅝	400	Wabash	3½	3½	3½	3½	...
40¾	41	100	Western Maryland....	40⅝	40⅝	40⅜	40⅝	— ⅝
64	64½	1,100	Westingh. E. & M....	64	64½	63¾	64½	+ ⅛
20¼	23	100	Wh. & L. E. 1st pf..	21	21	21	21	+1⅞
10	11	100	Wh. & L. E. 2d pf..	10	10	10	10	+1
53½	55	800	Wisconsin Central...	54	55	53½	55	+2
94⅛	94½	400	W'worth (F. W.) Co..	93¾	94½	93¼	94¼	+ ¼

THE EQUITABLE LIFE SOON TO BE CHANGED

Morgan Hopes for Early Mutualization of the Company—Trustees Hold Over.

STOCK VALUE IN QUESTION

It Is Said, However, Morgan Estate Doesn't Expect $6,000 a Share, Which It Cost.

Mutualization of the Equitable Life Assurance Society, which the State Superintendent of Insurance has long been trying to bring about, may be hastened by the transfer of the majority interest in the company's stock to J. P. Morgan, Jr., by the will of the late J. P. Morgan.

Judge Morgan J. O'Brien, Chairman of the Trustees, had a conference with Mr. Morgan yesterday during which he offered his resignation as a Trustee. Mr. Morgan asked Judge O'Brien to continue to act, and it is assumed that the other two Trustees, George W. Perkins and Lewis Cass Ledyard, will also continue to serve. Mr. Morgan has told the Trustees that he is desirous of carrying out his father's intentions regarding the Equitable stock, and that he would like to see a plan worked out for the mutualization of the society as soon as the difficulties can be overcome. It is understood that the present owner of the shares does not insist that he ought to receive $6,000 a share, but will abide by any suggestion made by the Trustees after a conference with the mutualization committee of the Equitable.

The Morgan estate holds 502 of the 1,000 shares of Equitable stock, for which Mr. Morgan paid $3,000,000. It has been maintained by the Equitable management that the company has no right to pay $6,000 a share for the Morgan block and a smaller price for the minority holdings, and that acquisition of all the stock at the Morgan figure would consume nearly all of the society's free surplus. The Trustees have argued that the Morgan shares were worth more, since they carry control, and that the society should be willing to take them at the price fixed by Thomas F. Ryan.

It was explained yesterday that there would be no advantage to the Equitable in acquiring the Morgan block of stock without provision for getting all of the minority shares. Under the law any stock acquired by the company would be automatically canceled, which would leave the minority stock in control. For this reason, if a price can be agreed upon for the transfer of the 502 shares from J. P. Morgan, Jr., to the Equitable, the shares will remain in the hands of the Trustees until the legislation necessary to the acquisition of all of the minority shares can be obtained.

No statement regarding the disposition of the Equitable stock, or plans for the Museum treasures, were obtainable at the Morgan office yesterday, and it was said that both matters would probably go over for a fortnight. The firm opened for business yesterday in its temporary quarters at 15 Broad Street, where it will be housed pending the construction of the new building at the corner of Wall and Broad Streets.

NEW INCORPORATIONS.

New York.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, April 21.—These companies were incorporated to-day:

Fedders Manufacturing Company, Inc., of Buffalo, auto radiators, sheet metal specialties, $400,000; Louis F. Fedders, John M. Fedders, Theodore C. Fedders, 16 Willow Lawn, Buffalo.

Kieley & Mueller, Inc., of Manhattan, mechanical engineering, machinery, &c., $100,000: Timothy J. Kieley, Frank T. Mueller, Frank J. Mueller, 173 West Ninety-ninth Street, New York.

Dale Land Corporation of Buffalo, realty and construction, $30,000; Ralph E. Heard, L. C. Kinnius, A. G. Weiffenbach, all of 98 Erie County Bank Building, Buffalo.

The Wendell-Lansing Company, Inc., of Manhattan, printing and publishing, $50,000; Charles W. Lansing, Helen L. Burritt, Arthur Schweider, 570 West 156th Street, New York.

Estroff & Lipshez Company, Inc., of Manhattan, clothing, $10,000; Samuel Estroff, Harry Lipshez, Joseph Wien, 55 Bay Twenty-ninth Street, New York.

Eighty-four Fifth Avenue Corporation and One Ten Fifth Avenue Corporation of Manhattan, realty and construction, each $5,000; Edwin H. Van Elyck, Lawrence M. Symmes, Frank B. Tupper, all of 115 Broadway, New York.

Architects' Samples Company of Manhattan, to exhibit builders' supplies, $10,000; Robert E. M. Howard, Frederick T. H. Bacon, Edwin L. Strickland, Seventy-fourth Street, New York.

Behrmann Shoe Company, Inc., of Manhattan, shoes, hosiery, cloth goods; $10,000. Henry Behrmann, Caroline Menaugh, Alma Behrmann, all of 31 New Chambers Street, New York.

Mohawk Drug and Chemical Company, Inc., of Troy, $10,000; Edward E. Draper, William Sullivan, Jr., Silas B. Bostwick, all of Troy.

The Animated Illustrated Cities of the World, Inc., of Manhattan, motion pictures, $15,000; L. Arthur Sorenaen, W. G. Root, E. C. Hobcroft, 140 Nassau Street, New York.

M. F. & S. Realty Company, Inc., of Manhattan, realty and construction, $10,000; Robert P. Sachs, Herbert W. Meyer, Paul J. Engel, 37 Wall Street, New York.

E. E. Ellis Printing Company, Inc., of Buffalo, $10,000; Edwin E. Ellis, Charles R. Hurley, Charles J. Richards, Gowanda.

Bemus Point Amusement, Entertainment and Development Company, Inc., of Bemus Point, merry-go-rounds, loop-the-loops, &c., $50,000; Robert W. Egan, Charles H. Chance, George Rappole, Bemus Point.

Norden Realty Company, Inc., of Jamestown, $20,000; Charles L. Eckman, John S. Anderson, Charles A. Swanson, 200 Mann Street, Jamestown.

The Improved Metal Products Company, Inc., of Manhattan, $10,000; Herman Bauman, Frances Bauman, Bernard Rubispierre, 18 West 100th Street, New York City.

Trumansburg Coal and Produce Company, Inc., of Trumansburg, $10,000; W. H. Traphagen, W. J. Campbell, Lyman F. Smith, all of Trumansburg.

Clayton Motor Repair and Supply Corporation of Clayton, $15,000; W. M. McCawley, L. A. Phillips, A. C. Bakewell, Jr., all of Clayton.

The Sens Corporation of Manhattan, realty, $10,000; E. Sens, W. J. Pedrick, Jr., W. J. Suling, 28 Seventh Avenue, New York.

S. J. Wilson, Inc., of Manhattan, textiles, $10,000; S. J. Wilson, Esther Wilson, Hyman Brand, 870 Kelley Street, New York.

Bailey Apartment Corporation of Manhattan, realty and construction, $15,000; B. P. Salmon, A. S. Seitz, A. Pelham, 1,470 Seventy-fourth Street, Brooklyn, N. Y.

Authorized to do business in New York: Locomotive Superheater Company of Wilmington, Del., $2,500,000; George L. Bowne, 30 Church Street, New York.

Delaware.

Special to The New York Times.

DOVER, Del., April 21.—These companies were incorporated this afternoon:

Harris Brothers Company, to carry on a general mail order business, either wholesale or retail; to deal and traffic in and with all kinds of ores, including copper, lead, zinc; $10,000,000. Max Oscher, New York City; Arthur T. Thomas, Chicago, Ill.; A. J. Maloney, Wilmington, Del.

The Venezuela Development Company, to acquire, exchange, and generally deal in all kinds of tropical fruits, including sugar cane, tobacco; $4,000,000. Juan Pavis Pijio, Joseph J. Paris, Julian A. Arroyo, New York City; Norman P. Coffin, Herbert E. Latter, Oscar J. Reich, all of Wilmington, Del.

STOCK MARKET AVERAGES.

The average quotations of twenty-five leading railroad and twenty-five industrial issues and of these two groups of stocks combined:

1913.

RAILROADS.

	High.	Low.	Mean.	Last.	Changes.
Apr. 14	86.50	86.06	86.28	86.10	— .38
Apr. 15	86.11	85.48	85.78	85.70	— .40
Apr. 16	85.90	85.49	85.69	85.77	+ .07
Apr. 17	86.29	85.52	86.05	86.01	+ .24
Apr. 18	85.88	85.42	85.65	85.56	— .45
Apr. 19	85.68	85.47	85.52	85.57	+ .01
Apr. 21	86.09	85.42	85.75	86.05	+ .48

INDUSTRIALS.

Apr. 14	60.78	60.59	60.68	60.60	— .07
Apr. 15	60.33	59.77	60.05	59.90	— .70
Apr. 16	59.92	59.62	59.77	59.78	— .12
Apr. 17	60.20	59.91	60.05	60.01	+ .22
Apr. 18	59.91	59.69	59.80	59.80	— .21
Apr. 19	59.63	59.44	59.53	59.49	— .31
Apr. 21	59.87	59.31	59.59	59.73	+ .24

COMBINED AVERAGE.

Apr. 14	73.64	73.37	73.48	73.35	— .22
Apr. 15	73.22	72.62	72.92	72.80	— .55
Apr. 16	72.91	72.56	72.73	72.77	— .03
Apr. 17	73.24	72.90	73.05	73.01	+ .24
Apr. 18	72.89	72.55	72.72	72.68	— .33
Apr. 19	72.90	72.49	72.69	72.53	— .15
Apr. 21	72.98	72.36	72.67	72.89	+ .36

April Range to Date.

	High.		Low.	
Railroads	$88.32	Apr. 4	$85.42	Apr. 18
Industrials	62.51	Apr. 4	59.31	Apr. 21
Combined	73.41	Apr. 4	72.36	Apr. 21

April Range in 1911 and 1912.

RAILROADS.

	High.		Low.		Last.
1912	96.84	Apr. 26	93.80	Apr. 15	93.24
1911	94.83	Apr. 4	91.47	Apr. 24	93.82

INDUSTRIALS.

1912	71.18	Apr. 26	68.03	Apr. 1	70.39
1911	66.04	Apr. 3	62.94	Apr. 24	65.28

COMBINED FIFTY STOCKS.

1912	85.76	Apr. 26	80.92	Apr. 1	82.81
1911	80.42	Apr. 4	77.20	Apr. 24	78.55

This Year's Range to Date.

	Open.	High.	Low.
	Jan. 2.	Jan. 9.	Feb. 25.
Railroads	90.68	91.41	84.06
	Jan. 2.	Jan. 9.	Mar. 19.
Industrials	66.76	67.08	57.83
Combined average	78.82	79.10	70.99

Year's Range in 1912.

	Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
	Jan. 2.	Oct. 4.	Dec. 16.	Dec. 31.
Railroads	91.43	97.23	88.39	90.27
	Jan. 2.	Sep. 30.	Feb. 1.	Dec. 31.
Industrials	64.00	74.50	61.74	68.12
Combined avg.	77.51	85.82	75.24	78.19

Year's Range in 1911.

	Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
	Jan. 3.	Jne. 26.	Sep. 23.	Dec. 30.
Railroads	91.76	99.61	84.40	91.73
	Jan. 3.	Jne. 5.	Sep. 25.	Dec. 30.
Industrials	62.05	60.76	54.75	63.83
Combined avg.	77.37	84.41	69.57	77.60

Opportunities
FOR
Exchange of Securities
¶ High Grade Railroad Mortgage Bonds for those of better yield and of equal security.
¶ Good Railroad Mortgage Bonds for high grade Convertible Bonds on an attractive basis.
¶ Railroad Stocks for Convertible Bonds which secure to the holder a bonded obligation and a fixed yield, and at the same time retain the advantages of stock ownership.
Write us, stating what exchange or purchase you have in view, so we may advise you fully.
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Members N. Y. Stock Exchange
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Tel. 3605 Rector. New York City.

The Royal Bank of Canada
CAPITAL AND RESERVES $24,730,000.00
Transacts a general banking business at its branches throughout Canada and the West Indies.
DRAFTS AND LETTERS OF CREDIT
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20 Broad Street. 'Phone 4735-4736 Rector.

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QUOTATIONS
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We Will Buy
Inter. Agri. Corp. Com. & Pfd.
ANDREWS & COMPANY
35 Broad Street.
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We Have For Sale
a First Mortgage Guaranteed
5% Bond To Net 5.15%.
W. E. R. SMITH & CO.
20 BROAD ST., NEW YORK.

CONSOLIDATED RUBBER TIRE CO.
(*Kelly-Springfield Tires.*)
Batavia Rubber (Tire) Co. Pfd. & Com.
Goodyear Tire & Rubber Pfd.
Fisk Rubber Co.
Ajax-Grieb Rubber Co.
Walpole Tire & Rubber Co.
GEO. V. COX
Tel. 5215 Rector. 20 Broad St., N. Y.

Public Utility Securities
Yielding Over 5%
Circular on Request
Meikleham & Dinsmore
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United States Mortgage & Trust Co.
New York
CAPITAL and SURPLUS $6,000,000
Member N.Y. Clearing House Association

DISSOLUTION NOTICES.

The firm of A. H. BICKMORE & COMPANY has been dissolved by mutual consent as of March 17th, 1913. Mr. Bickmore retains the right to the use of the name of A. H. Bickmore & Company and will occupy offices at 50 Pine Street until May 1st, 1913, when he will remove to 111 Broadway.

Mr. Petard has become the President of L. C. Petard Company, Inc., and his office will be with that company, at 44 Cedar St.

Mr. Tobin has become the President of the Tobin Whichway Signal Company, and his office is with that company at 48 Walker St.

ALBERT H. BICKMORE.
LOUIS C. PETARD.
J. W. TOBIN.

PLEASE TAKE NOTICE THAT THE CO-partnership heretofore existing between the undersigned, under the firm name of Newmark Bros., at 387 Fourth Av., in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, has been this day dissolved. All outstanding accounts due to the firm should be paid to Frederick Newmark, and all outstanding liabilities of the firm are assumed by him.

Dated New York, April 18, 1913.

FRED. NEWMARK.
SOLOMON NEWMARK.

Executor Trustee
Chartered 1822
The Farmers' Loan and Trust Company,
Nos. 16, 18, 20 & 22 William Street.
Branch Office, 475 Fifth Avenue, New York.
LONDON 15 Cookspur St., S. W. 26 Old Broad Street, E.

SHIPPING AND MAILS.

Miniature Almanac for To-day.

Sun rises..5:13|Sun sets..6:46|Moon rises..9:27

THE TIDES.

	High Water. A.M.	High Water. P.M.	Low Water. A.M.	Low Water. P.M.
Sandy Hook	8:33	8:48	2:28	2:35
Governors Island	9:02	9:19	3:05	3:14
Hell Gate	10:52	11:09	4:45	4:54

Arrived—Monday, April 21.

SS Columbia, Glasgow, April 12.
SS Niagara, Havre, April 12.
SS Monsenisio, Lisbon, April 9.
SS Saxonia, Naples, April 7.
SS Erika, Sagua, April 11.
SS Manchioneal, Port Antonio, April 15.
SS Bermudian, Bermuda, April 19.
SS Coamo, San Juan, April 16.
SS Momus, New Orleans, April 16.
SS Sarnia, Frontera, April 12.
SS Bayamo, Havana, April 17.
SS Spiral, Manzanille, April 10.
SS Tivives, Port Limon, April 14.

Incoming Steamships.

DUE TO-DAY.

Mayaro	Trinidad	April	11
President Lincoln	Southampton	April	11
Potsdam	Rotterdam	April	12
Finland	Antwerp	April	12
Allemania	Inagua	April	17
Europa	Naples	April	9
Stephano	St. John's	April	16
Barbarossa	Bremen	April	12
Madonna	Gibraltar	April	11
Minnetonka	London	April	12
San Mateo	Porto Rico	April	17
Denver	Galveston	April	16
El Alba	Galveston	April	16
City of Montgomery	Savannah	April	19

DUE TO-MORROW.

Kaiser Wilhelm II	Cherbourg	April	16
Oceanic	Southampton	April	16
Prinz Aug. Wilhelm	Colon	April	15
Marengo	Hull	April	8
Olinda	Nipe	April	18
Trent	Kingston	April	18
El Oriente	Galveston	April	17
Nueces	Mobile	April	15
Lenape	Jacksonville	April	20

DUE THURSDAY.

Clement	Barbados	April	15
Kura	Gibraltar	April	10
Val Salice	Algiers	April	6
Italia	Palermo	April	11
Gryfevale	Newport	April	9
Proteus	New Orleans	April	19
Alliance	Colon	April	18
Zacapa	Kingston	April	19
Huron	Jacksonville	April	21

Outgoing Steamships.

SAIL TO-DAY.

	Mails Close.	Vessels Sail.
Kaiser Wilhelm der Grosse, Bremen	6:30 A.M.	10:00 A.M.
Orotava, Bermuda	8:00 A.M.	10:00 A.M.
Rotterdam, Rotterdam	——	10:00 A.M.
Napoli, Napies	——	11:00 A.M.
Kleist, Bremen	——	10:00 A.M.
Apache, Jacksonville	——	1:00 P.M.
Nathilde, Havana	——	12:00 M.
City of Atlanta, Savannah	——	3:00 P.M.
El Cid, Galveston	——	12:00 M.
Manchioneal, Jamaica	——	12:00 M.
Algonquin, Santo Domingo	——	10:00 A.M. 1:00 P.M.

SAIL TO-MORROW.

*Mauretania, Liverpool	——	1:00 A.M.
Ikaria, Montevideo	2:30 A.M.	5:00 A.M.
Oceanic, Azores	10:00 A.M.	1:00 P.M.
Bermudian, Bermuda	8:00 A.M.	10:00 A.M.
Caracas, San Juan	8:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Metapan, Jamaica	9:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Germania, Naples	——	3:00 P.M.
Comanche, Jacksonville	——	1:00 P.M.
San Marcos, Galveston	——	1:00 P.M.
Curityba, Cardenas	——	12:00 M.
Conus, New Orleans	——	12:00 M.
Colorado, Galveston	——	1:00 P.M.

*Mauretania mail closes 9:30 P. M. to-day.

SAIL THURSDAY.

Provence, Havre	7:00 A.M.	10:00 A.M.
Cincinnati, Hamburg	7:30 A.M.	11:00 A.M.
Morro Castle, Havana	9:00 A.M.	12:00 M.
Albingia, Inagua	1:00 P.M.	4:00 P.M.
Adriatic, Liverpool	——	12:00 M.
Siddons, Bahia	8:30 A.M.	11:00 A.M.
Indiana, Naples	——	12:00 M.
Hellig Olav, Christiansand	——	2:00 P.M.
City of Montgomery, Savannah	——	3:00 P.M.
El Rio, Galveston	——	12:00 M.

Supplementary mails are open on the piers of the American, English, German, and French transatlantic lines until within ten minutes of sailing.

By Marconi Wireless.

SANDY HOOK, N. J., APRIL 21.

SS Kaiser Wilhelm II., Bremen to New York, was 740 miles E. at 4 P. M.; due 23d, 8 A. M. North German Lloyd.
SS Minnetonka, London to New York, was 249 miles E. at noon; due 22d, 8 A. M. Atlantic Transport Line.
SS Europa, Naples to New York, was 430 miles E. at noon; due 22d, 4 P. M.
SS Finland, Antwerp to New York, was 340 miles E. at 8 P. M.; due 23d, 8 A. M. Red Star Line.

SCOTLAND LIGHTSHIP.

SS Minnetonka, London to New York, was 271 miles E. at noon.
SS El Sud, Galveston to New York, was 540 miles E. of Galveston Bar at noon.
SS Rayo, Sabine to New York, was 180 miles E. of Sabine Bar at 7 A. M.
SS El Alba, Galveston to New York, was 148 miles S. at 6:30 P. M.
SS Comanche, Jacksonville to New York, was 95 miles S. at 7 P. M.
SS Nueces, Mobile to New York, was 220 miles S. at 7 P. M.
SS City of Montgomery, Savannah to New York, was 120 miles S. at 7 P. M.
SS Trent, Colon to New York, was 915 miles S. at 7 P. M.
SS Rio Grande, Brunswick to New York, was 267 miles S. at 7 P. M.
SS Denver, Galveston to New York, was 265 miles S. at 7 P. M.
SS City of Everett, New Orleans to New York, was 203 miles E. of Jupiter at 7 A. M.
SS Lenape, Jacksonville to New York, was 75 miles N. of Charleston at 7 P. M.
SS El Oriente, Galveston to New York, was 178 miles S. W. of Diamond Shoals at 7 P. M.
SS Havana, Havana to New York, was 300 miles S. W. of Diamond Shoals at 8 A. M.
SS Perfection, Jacksonville to New York, was 250 miles S. of Cape Hatteras at 7 P. M.
SS Proteus, New Orleans to New York, was 74 miles N. of Tortugas at 7 P. M.
SS Dakotan, Puerto Mexico to New York, was 462 miles W. of Sand Key at 8 P. M.
SS Oklahoma, Sabine to New York, was 155 miles E. of Sabine at 5 P. M.
SS Herman Frasch, Sabine to New York, was 250 miles E. of Sabine at 7 P. M.

Foreign Ports.

Arrived.

SS Canada, at Naples, April 20.
SS China, at Valdavia, April 21.
SS Stampalia, at Genoa, April 19.
SS Antonio Lopez, at Cadiz, April 20.
SS Calabria, at Leghorn, April 20.
SS United States, at Christiansand, April 20.
SS California, at Glasgow, April 20.
SS Volnay, at Rio Janeiro, April 17.
SS Bordeer, at Neuchwang, April 19.
SS Jeseric, at Bangkok, April 21.
SS Wray Castle, at Singapore, April 21.
SS Mateppo, at Port Natal, April 20.
SS Victoria, de Larrinaga, at Montevideo, April 19.

Sailed.

SS Principe di Piemonte, from Palermo, April 19.
SS Rochambeau, from Havre, April 19.
SS Colomba, from Marseilles, April 18.
SS Mandalay, from Liverpool, April 20.
SS Lady Carrington, from Leghorn, April 18.
SS Asiatic Prince, from Santos, April 18.
SS Gramsbergen, from Rotterdam, April 19.
SS Buena Ventura, from Shields, April 19.
SS Peter Hanne, from Shields, April 19.
SS Aros Castle, from Shields, April 20.
SS Trent, from Kingston, April 18.
SS Thames, from Kingston, April 19.
SS Venezia, from Naples, April 19.
SS Hyanthes, from Barbados, April 19.

Passed.

SS Re d'Italia, New York for Naples, passed Gibraltar.
SS Martha Washington, Trieste to New York, passed Gibraltar.
SS Ambria, Shanghai to New York, passed Gibraltar.
SS Kronland, New York for Antwerp, passed Brow Head.
SS Birma, New York for Libau, passed Butt of Lewis.

Transpacific Mails.

These mails close in New York at 6:30 P. M.

Japan, Korea, China, and Philippine Islands (via Tacoma)—Tacoma Maru ..... April 24
Hawaii (via San Francisco)—Lurline ..... April 24
Tahiti, Cook Islands, and New Zealand (via San Francisco)—Aorangi..April 25
Japan, Korea, China, and Philippine Islands (via San Francisco)—Mongolia ..... April 28
Guam and Philippine Islands (via San Francisco) United States Transport..April 30
Hawaii, Samoan Islands, New Zealand (via San Francisco)—Ventura..May 1
Japan, Korea, China, and Philippine Islands (via Vancouver)—Empress of India ..... May 2
Hawaii, Fiji Islands, New Zealand, and Australia (except West) (via Vancouver)—Makura ..... May 9
Hawaii (via San Francisco)—Siena..May 15

Pacific Mails.

Postmaster Morgan announces that mails of the following dates—Melbourne, March 20; Sydney, March 22; Manila, March 25; Wellington, March 26; Auckland, March 27; Shanghai, March 29; Hongkong, March 31, and Yokohama, April 4—which arrived at San Francisco per steamers Nile and Aorangi, were dispatched May at 10:20 A. M., April 21. Due in New York on the morning of Wednesday, April 22.

Other Latest Shipping See Page 9.

RESORTS.

NEW YORK—Long Island.

DIRECTLY ON THE OCEAN.
30 minutes from New York.

Edgemere Club Hotel

EDGEMERE, LONG ISLAND,
OPENS JUNE 26.
The Club is open for inspection every Saturday and Sunday.
For club membership and rates address ELMER E. MATTHEWS, Mgr.
Formerly of Briarcliff Lodge.
Booking office, 1,180 Broadway, near 28th St.
Telephone, Madison Square—4748.

NEW YORK.—Westchester County.

THE MOUNTAIN HOUSE

VALHALLA, WESTCHESTER CO., N. Y.
A Health Resort, 45 minutes of 42d St., on Harlem R. R.; 70 acres, park; 500 feet elevation; near station. Own dairy and vegetables. Rates $8 & up. Open all year. Booklet. Also Bungalows and houses for rent.

THE HALL, Glen Cove, L. I.

within commuting distance of New York. Private Beach. No mosquitoes. Tennis, golf, boating, bathing, fishing. New Wing Absolutely Fireproof. Private baths. Opens June 14th. References. Tel. 256 Glen Cove.

NEW JERSEY—Lakewood.

LAKEWOOD, N. J.

The ideal Spring retreat among the pines—where out-door life is at its best—Tennis, Riding, Driving, Motoring, Boating, Trap-shooting, etc.
GOLF over superb links at the Lakewood Country Club.
POLO — International practice games throughout April.

LAUREL IN THE PINES
FRANK F. SHUTE, Mgr.
LAUREL HOUSE
A. J. MURPHY, Mgr.
Reached from N. Y. via Central R. R. of N. J.

FLORENCE-IN-THE-PINES
Lakewood, N. J. New modern addition; 40 suites, with private baths; running water in rooms. Booklets. I. WOEHR, Prop.

DELAWARE.

HOTEL DuPONT
WILMINGTON, DEL.
$1.50 European Plan Per Day. With Bath $2.00

PENNSYLVANIA—Canadensis.

New Spruce Cabin Inn Where you CAN catch trout; rooms en suite, and with bath. Booklet. Cresco, Station. D. L. & W. RR. W. J. & M. D. PRICE.

Referees' Notices

SUPREME COURT, NEW YORK COUNTY.—GEORGE F. GREGORY, Plaintiff, against GEORGE L. PARMLY and others, Defendants.

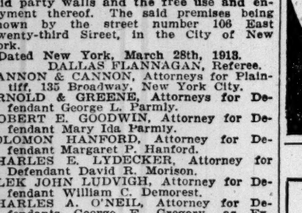
In pursuance of an interlocutory judgment for the partition of real property by the sale thereof, dated March 20th, 1913, and duly entered in the office of the Clerk of the County of New York on the 21st day of March, 1913, I, the undersigned, Referee in said Judgment named, will sell at Public Auction at the Exchange Salesrooms, Nos. 14 and 16 Vesey Street, in the Borough of Manhattan, City and County of New York, on the 24th day of April, 1913, at twelve o'clock noon of that day, by Joseph P. Day, Auctioneer, the premises, with the buildings and improvements thereon erected, directed by said judgment to be sold, and therein described as follows:

All that certain lot, piece, or parcel of land, together with the buildings thereon, situate, lying and being on the southerly side of Twenty-third Street, in the Eighteenth Ward of the City of New York, commencing at the centre of a party wall built partly on the premises hereby conveyed and partly on the adjoining lot at a point on the southerly line of the said street distant seventy-five (75) feet more or less easterly from the corner formed by the intersection of the southerly line of Twenty-third Street with the easterly line of the Fourth Avenue and running thence easterly along the southerly line of said street twenty-five (25) feet more or less to the centre of the party wall built partly on the premises hereby conveyed and partly on the adjoining lot; then southerly through the centre of the said party wall and on a line parallel with the Fourth Avenue ninety-eight (98) feet and nine (9) inches; thence westerly and on a line parallel with Twenty-third Street twenty-five (25) feet more or less; thence northerly on a line parallel with the Fourth Avenue and through the centre of the party wall on the westerly side of the premises hereby conveyed ninety-eight (98) feet and nine (9) inches to the place of beginning. Together with one-half of the said party walls and the free use and enjoyment thereof. The said premises being known by the street number 106 East Twenty-third Street, in the City of New York.

Dated New York, March 28th, 1913.
DALLAS FLANNAGAN, Referee.

CANNON & CANNON, Attorneys for Plaintiff, 135 Broadway, New York City.
ARNOLD & GREENE, Attorneys for Defendant George L. Parmly.
ROBBERT E. GOODWIN, Attorney for Defendant Mary Ida Parmly.
SOLOMON HANFORD, Attorney for Defendant Margaret P. Hanford.
CHARLES E. LYDECKER, Attorney for Defendant David R. Morison.
ELEK JOHN LUDVIGH, Attorney for Defendant William C. Demorest.
CHARLES A. O'NEIL, Attorney for Defendants George F. Gregory, as Executor, and Margaret A. Gregory.
RUSSELL LORD TARBOX, Attorney for Defendant Robert M. Gregory.
FREDERICK L. ALLEN, Attorney for Defendant The Mutual Life Insurance Company.

The following is a diagram of the property to be sold: Its street number is 106 East Twenty-third Street:



Said premises are sold subject to the lien of a mortgage for Seventeen thousand dollars and interest thereon at 4½% from the 1st day of October, 1912, which mortgage bears date the 28th day of October, 1891, and was duly recorded in the Office of the Register of the County of New York on said 28th day of October, 1891, in Liber 9, Section 3, of Mortgages, at page 50, the principal of which mortgage is due on the first day of October, 1913, with privilege of paying off at any time upon sixty days' previous notice.

Said premises are also sold subject to a certain lease of the said premises, which will expire on the first day of May, 1913.

The approximate amount of the taxes, assessments, and water rates or other liens, which are to be allowed to the purchaser out of the purchase money, or paid by the Referee on the sale of said No. 106 East Twenty-third Street, is Fifty-three 90-100 dollars ($53 90-100) and interest.

Dated New York, March 28th, 1913.
DALLAS FLANNAGAN, Referee.

SUMMONSES.

SUPREME COURT.—NEW YORK COUNTY.—BERNARD H. FOSS, Plaintiff, against CLARA GOLDSTEIN, Defendant.—Summons.

To the above named Defendant:

You are hereby summoned to answer the complaint in this action, and to serve a copy of your answer on the Plaintiff's attorney within twenty days after the service of this summons, exclusive of the day of service; and in case of your failure to appear, or answer, judgment will be taken against you by default for the relief demanded in the complaint.

Dated, February 10th, 1913.
JOHN J. PHEELAN,
Plaintiff's Attorney.
Office and Post Office address, 261 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, New York City.

To the above named defendant, Clara Goldstein:

The foregoing summons is served upon you by publication, pursuant to an order of the Honorable Joseph E. Newburger, one of the Justices of the Supreme Court of the State of New York, dated the 1st day of April, 1913, and filed with the complaint in the office of the Clerk of the County of New York, at the County Court House, in the Borough of Manhattan, City and County of New York.

Dated, New York, April 15, 1913.
JOHN J. PHEELAN,
Plaintiff's Attorney.
Office and Post Office address, 261 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York.

RESORTS.

NEW JERSEY—Atlantic City.

Perfect Golf Links and a Bracing Atmosphere Make the Popular Scottish Sport Doubly Enjoyable at

Atlantic City

ANNUAL SPRING GOLF TOURNAMENT APRIL 24, 25, 26.

The Golf Links of Atlantic City Country Club have become almost as popular as the resort itself. The Links are in the pink of condition, and the weather ideal. The bracing salt air adds zest to the game; and after a few hours of vigorous excercise, one returns to his hotel refreshed rather than fatigued, and ready for the many other pleasures and diversions of this famous seashore resort.

The leading hotels are noted for the excellence of their service and accommodations.

THE LEADING HOUSES

will furnish full information, rates, etc., on application.

Galen Hall — Hotel and Sanatorium. F. L. Young, Mgr.
Hotel Dennis — American Plan. Open Entire Year. Walter J. Buzby.
Marlborough-Blenheim — Both American and European Plans. Josiah White & Sons Co.
The Shelburne — European Plan. J. Welkel, Mgr.
Hotel St. Charles — Open all year. Newlin Haines Co.
Hotel Strand — Always open. F. B. Ott and H. C. Edwards.
Hotel Chelsea — In the fashionable Chelsea Section. Open all year. J. B. Thompson & Co.
The Holmhurst — Open all year. Henry Darnell.
Seaside House — Open all year. F. P. Cook's Sons.
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Convenient through trains in three hours from New York via Central R. R. of N. J. or Pennsylvania R. R.

GRAND ATLANTIC HOTEL

Virginia Ave., close to beach, Steel Pier and all attractions. Capacity 500. Fresh and sea water in all baths, private and public; elevator, steam heat, sun parlors, music, &c. Early season rates $2.50 up daily. Special weekly. Auto coach at trains. Booklet, WM. B. COOPER, Prop.

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PHILLIPS HOUSE Massachusetts Ave. and beach. Elevator to street level. Booklets. F. P. PHILLIPS.

HOTEL DENNIS ATLANTICCITY

Facing the sea and overlooking the famous Boardwalk. Every room connected with private bath or having hot and cold running water. Capacity 600. WALTER J. BUZBY.

THE WILTSHIRE Virginia Av. and beach. Ocean view. Greatly improved and refurnished. Cap. 350. Private baths, running water in rooms; elevator, &c. Music. Special—$12.50 up weekly; $2.50 up daily. Open all year. Booklet. SAMUEL H. ELLIS.

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America's Famous All-Year Resort.

FOREIGN HOTELS AND RESORTS.

Belgium.

GHENT

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An invitation and a welcome from the people of Belgium, foregathering at the most attractive and most comprehensive of Expositions, to review in detail the World's latest developments in ART, SCIENCE, INDUSTRY, and COMMERCE. An Exhibition marking yet another of Belgium's great contributions to the World's progress and constituting another giant stride towards universal and international trade relations.

On your 1913 European Trip make your headquarters GHENT. Explore its great Exposition with its Palaces of Art and Industry, housing unique exhibits from all parts of the world. See the great Hall of Machinery, the Superb Buildings devoted to Railway and Maritime development, the Palace of Horticulture, the Museum, Botanical Gardens, the Model Village, the Enchanting Grounds and the Beautiful Boulevard, together with the great Historical City and monumental antiquities.

A Thousand and One Attractions Worth Crossing Half the Globe to See.
Interesting descriptive Booklets and full information free from 389 Fifth Avenue, New York.

Germany.

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HOTEL BRISTOL
Unter den Linden
THE FINEST HOTEL OF BERLIN
HOME OF DISTINGUISHED AMERICANS
ALL LATEST COMFORT
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Normandy.

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(NORMANDY)

Charming resort on the North coast of France, only three and a half hours from Paris and one hour from Havre.

Splendid cliffs. Extremely picturesque country, traversed by fine motor roads. Good bathing.

Golf clubs. Tennis courts. Casino, where concerts, balls and theatrical representations are constantly given during the season.

ETRETAT has every attraction for a Summer sojourn.

Germany.

Berlin
Rooms from $1 up.
FIRST CLASS — UP-TO-DATE
Elite Hôtel
Hot, cold running water every room.
Booklet free from
GIBSON'S TOURIST CO.,
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Bad Nauheim—Villa Tielemann
in Kurhaus Park
Lift apt. with bath, warm water heating. Beautiful garden.
Open April 1st to November 1st.

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Hotel "Der Königshof"
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Corner of "Unter den Linden."
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HOTEL LANGHAM
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Best location in Paris.
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Italy.

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BRUSSELS.—Le Grand Hotel.
Renewed in 1912. Room with private bath, toilette and w. c. from 10 frs. Hot and cold water in all rooms.

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THIS YEAR GO TO HARROGATE
England's famous Spa. Every European treatment, 87 different Springs. Magnificent Baths. Fine Hotels. Kursaal. Lovely Scenery. Booklet, 389 [illegible] New York.

STEAMSHIPS.

KAISER WILHELM II.
SAILS TUESDAY, APRIL 29, 10 A. M.
KRON PRINZ WILHELM
SAILS TUESDAY, MAY 6, 10 A. M.
LONDON—PARIS—BREMEN

Express Sailings: Kronprinzessin Cecilie.....May 13; Kaiser Wilhelm der Grosse..May 20; Kaiser Wilhelm II.....May 27
Twin-Screw Sailings: Kleist (Bremen Direct).....Apr. 22; Barbarossa (Bremen Dir.).May 1; Bremen .....May 8

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*Madeira, Gibraltar, *Algiers, Naples, Genoa — MEDITERRANEAN — Koenig Albert....Apr. 29; Berlin.....May 10
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Through rates from New York to Egypt, India, Far East and South America, via Europe. Largest, Newest and Finest Steamers in this Service.
NORWAY and POLAR REGIONS. June 16 and July 5.

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OELRICHS & CO., General Agents, 5 Broadway, NEW YORK

CUNARD

MOST EXPEDITIOUS ROUTE DIRECT VIA FISHGUARD.
LONDON, PARIS, BERLIN, VIENNA
The Fastest Steamers in the World

Mauretania Lusitania
QUEENSTOWN, FISHGUARD, LIVERPOOL

*MAURETANIA . APRIL 23, 1 A. M.
CARMANIA.....MAY 3, 10 A. M.
CARONIA.....MAY 10, 10 A. M.
CAMPANIA.....MAY 14, 1 A. M.
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MADEIRA, GIBRALTAR, GENOA, NAPLES, TRIESTE, FIUME
Sailing hour noon. See Itinerary.

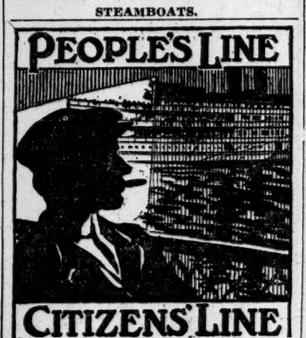
SAXONIA.....APR. 26 | IVERNIA..... MAY 24 | PANNONIA.....JUNE 24
CARPATHIA.....MAY 10 | SAXONIA..... JUNE 12 | CARPATHIA.....JULY 2

Round the World Trips, $498. Special through rates to Egypt, India, China, Japan, Manila, Australia, New Zealand, South Africa, South America. Independent Tours in Europe, &c. Send for booklet. Cunard Tours.
Agents for Peninsular & Oriental S. N. Co. in United States & Canada.
Summer Cruises, Norway, etc., 1913, June 19, July 1-July 18, Aug. 8, Sept. 5.
Piers Foot W. 14th St., North River, N. Y. Offices, 24 State St., Opp. Battery.

Great Western Railway of England
The "Holiday Line." Illust'd booklets of tours and useful Map of Great Britain—Free T. Kateley, Gen. Agt., 501 5th Av., New York

STEAMBOATS.

PEOPLE'S LINE



CITIZENS' LINE
To ALBANY and TROY
One Way.....$1.50
Round Trip.....2.50
(Limited 10 days)
Steamers leave Pier 32 N. R. (foot of Canal St.) daily at 6 P. M.; People's Line steamer calling at W. 129th St. at 6:45 P. M.
Splendid Cuisine and Music.
Sunday Day Service between New York and Albany and Troy and intermediate landings will be inaugurated May 4th.
HUDSON NAVIGATION CO.
Pier 52, North River. 'Phone Spring 9400.

"The Public be pleased."
COLONIAL LINE
BOSTON Via Boat and Rail $2.50
PROVIDENCE Boat direct $1.60
The only independent line operating between New York and New England.
Week days and Sundays at 5:30 P. M., from Pier 39, N. R., ft. West Houston St. Berths free.
All Outside Rooms—Finest Service.
Uptown Office: Broadway & 23d St.
'Phones Spring 9491 and 9492.

CATSKILL EVENING LINES
Passenger service Mon., Wed., Fri., Pier 43, N. R., ft. Christopher St., 6:30 P. M. Freight Service Daily. 'Phone 1097 Spring.

FARE REDUCED **PORTLAND $3**
Maine Steamship Line; Steamers lve. Pier 18, N. R., foot Murray St., Tues., Thurs., Sat., 5 P. M.
EASTERN STEAMSHIP CORPORATION

PUBLIC NOTICES.

DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE, BUREAU FOR THE COLLECTION OF TAXES, NO. 57 CHAMBERS ST., BOROUGH OF MANHATTAN, NEW YORK, MARCH 29, 1913.

NOTICE TO TAXPAYERS.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THE assessment rolls of real estate and personal property in The City of New York for the year 1913 have been delivered to the undersigned, and that all taxes on said assessment rolls are due and payable as follows:

All taxes on personal property and one-half of all taxes on real estate are due and payable on

THURSDAY, MAY 1, 1913,

and the remaining and final one-half of taxes on real estate shall be due and payable on the FIRST OF NOVEMBER, 1913. All taxes become liens on the real estate affected thereby on the respective days when they become due and payable, as hereinbefore provided, and shall remain such liens until paid.

The second half of the tax on real estate which is due, as hereinbefore provided, on the first day of November following the payment of the first half, may be paid on the first day of May, or at any time thereafter, providing the first half shall have been paid or shall be paid at the same time, and on such payments of the second half as may be made in such manner prior to November 1st, a discount shall be allowed from the date of payment to November 1st at the rate of four per centum per annum.

NO DISCOUNT IS ALLOWED ON PERSONAL TAX BILLS.

Penalty on unpaid taxes on real estate begins June 1 and December 1; on unpaid personal taxes June 1.

Taxes are payable at the office of the Receiver of Taxes in the borough where the property is located, as follows:

Borough of Manhattan, 57 Chambers St.
Borough of The Bronx, 177th St. and Arthur Av.
Borough of Brooklyn, Municipal Building.
Borough of Queens, Court Square, Long Island City.
Borough of Richmond, Borough Hall, St. George.

FRED H. E. EBSTEIN, Receiver of Taxes.

SURROGATE NOTICES.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF HON. Robert Ludlow Fowler, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against MULFORD MARTIN, 2d, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscribers at their place of transacting business, at the office of Murray, Prentice & Howland, No. 37 Wall Street, in the City of New York, on or before the 15th day of October next.

Dated New York, the 7th day of April, 1913.
DAVID MARTIN,
THE COLUMBIA-KNICKERBOCKER TRUST COMPANY, Administrators.
MURRAY, PRENTICE & HOWLAND, Attorneys for Administrators, 37 Wall Street, New York City.

STEAMSHIPS.

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SAILS TUESDAY, MAY 6, 10 A. M.
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EASTERN STEAMSHIP CORPORATION

STEAMSHIPS.

THE WHITE STAR LINE'S **New "OLYMPIC"**

FITTED WITH
DOUBLE SIDES AND ADDITIONAL WATERTIGHT BULKHEADS
EXTENDING FROM THE **BOTTOM to the TOP** OF THE VESSEL
Will Sail from New York
May 3, 9:00 A. M., **May 24**
and Regularly Thereafter
American Pier 62, N. R.

N.Y.-Plymouth—Cherbourg—Southampton
New York..Apr. 25, 10 AM; May 23, June 20
St. Paul.....May 2, 10 AM; May 30, June 27
Philadelphia..May 9, 10 AM; June 6, July 4
St. Louis...June 13, 10 AM; July 11, Aug. 8

Atlantic Transport
New York—London Direct. Pr. 58, N. R.
Minnetonka..Apr. 26, 10:30 AM; June 7, July 5
Minnewaska..May 3, 8:30 AM; May 31, June 28
Minneapolis..May 17, 8:00 AM; June 14, July 12
Minnehaha..May 24, 10:30 AM; June 21, July 19

Red Star Pier 61, N. R. 10:00 A. M.
N.Y.—London—Paris via Dover—Antwerp
Finland.....April 26, May 24, June 21
Lapland.....May 3, May 31, June 28
Kronland.....May 10, June 7, July 5
Zeeland.....May 17, June 14, July 12

White Star Piers 59 & 60, N. R.
Plymouth—Cherbourg—Southampton
Oceanic....Apr. 26, noon; May 17, June 7
Olympic.....May 3, 9 AM; May 24, June 14
Majestic....May 10, noon; May 31, June 21
New York—Queenstown—Liverpool.
Adriatic....Apr. 24, noon; May 22, June 19
Celtic.....May 1, noon; May 29, June 26
Cedric.....May 8, noon, June 5, July 3
Baltic.....May 15, noon; June 12, July 10
Cruises, Boston—Mediterranean—Italy.
Canopic....Apr. 26, 3 PM; June 12, July 19

AUTO DEALERS PLAN A NATIONAL BODY

Meet To-day to Discuss Organization—Berkshire Road Conditions Good for Season.

Local motor car dealers are much interested in a movement now on foot to bring the automobile dealers of the entire country into one National organization. The manufacturers have long had such an organization, the N. A. A. M., and have found it most useful. It is felt that the interests of the dealers would be greatly served by co-operation on such matters as credits, campaigns against what they deem to be obnoxious legislation, and other matters which affect the industry in general. The automobile legislation in several States is a case in point.

A general meeting of the representatives of the automobile business in the City of New York, Long Island, Westchester, and New Jersey will be held this afternoon at 4 o'clock at George Rector's. A letter calling attention to the meeting has been issued by Frederick H. Elliot, who is taking an active interest in the work of organization. Mr. Elliot, who was formerly Secretary of the American Automobile Association and of the Touring Club of America, has had much experience in work of this kind.

***

Touring is beginning to get into its stride, and reports on road conditions are coming in from different sections of the East. Thus the touring department of the Automobile Cluf of America reports the famous Jacob's Ladder route to the Berkshires from Springfield, Mass., by way of Lee and Lenox, in much better condition than usual at this season. The going is good all the way save for two or three spots where the highway is being repaired. One of the stretches which must be negotiated with care is that between West Springfield and Westfield. The northern route from Springfield to Pittsfield by way of Holyoke, Northampton, Haydenville, Goshen, Cummington, Windsor, and Dalton, on the other hand, is not advisable at this time. As far as Goshen the roads are in satisfactory condition, but from that point on, although the country is beautiful, the highways are in poor shape. Massachusetts has voted an appropriation of $10,000 for the construction of a new road from Windsor to Dalton. Work on this stretch will probably be started early in the Summer. By May 1 it is expected that most of the roads in the Berkshire district will be fit for touring.

Motorists who have occasion to make the trip from Greenville, S. C., to Asheville, N. C., are advised to go by way of Hendersonville, as this route is the only practicable one to Asheville, although it contains some unpleasant miles. The route by way of Bat Cove and the Hickory Nut Gap Road is impassable for automobiles.

***

It has been decided to add an electric car division to the secret time run to New Rochelle, which is to be held by the Motor Dealers' Contest Association on May 2, for the benefit of Orphans' Automobile Day. W. G. Poertner has offered a silver trophy for the winning electric.

NOT HIRED TO MURDER.

Wagner Repudiates Confession and Union Men Will Be Freed.

In the indictment of Harry Wagner, a strikebreaker, yesterday for the murder of Abraham Steinberg, walking delegate for the Buttonhole Makers' Union, suspicion which has rested for three months on four men held for hiring the murder was dissipated, and these four will be released to-day.

The four prisoners, Abraham Fialkoff, Max Weisberg, Max Orenstein, and Louis Weinstein, buttonhole makers, were named by Wagner in what he gave as a confession on Feb. 7. Wagner said that these four union workers forced him, a member of their walking delegate on the night of Jan. 7, while a strike was in progress. They told him, he said, they would have him arrested for having forg d some checks if he would not commit the murder and they would paid him a small sum. He said that after these threats he went to the office of the union, at 120 University Place, and shot Steinberg.

The police, while they arrested the four men named and held a daughter of one of them as witness, were not satisfied with Wagner's confession. On Sunday he repudiated the entire confession at a conference with Assistant District Attorney Breckenridge, and said that he went to the office of the union and shot Steinberg because he held a grudge against him. He said the men he had named were entirely innocent. Wagner repeated his repudiation of his former confession before Judge Crain, who thereupon ordered the release of the prisoners detained because of it.

DERRICK DEATH INQUIRY.

Bishop's Sister Hinted at Foul Probe, but Fears Were Groundless.

Coroner Gus J. Schaefer of Woodhaven, L. I., made an investigation yesterday afternoon of the death of Bishop William B. Derrick of the African Methodist Church at Flushing, while the funeral was in progress.

District Attorney Whitman yesterday morning received from Letitia Ferguson, a colored woman, working as a domestic at Oyster Bay, a letter saying that she was a sister of the bishop, and that she feared his death had not been due to natural causes. This letter was telephoned over to Coroner Schaefer, and he went at once to Flushing in his automobile. While the funeral was leaving the home at 26 State Street the Coroner questioned the woman who called herself his sister. She admitted that she had not been near the bishop's residence during his last illness, and that she had no reasons for the suspicions she had expressed in her letter. Coroner Schaefer then decided that there was no need for further inquiry.

NIRETEN CONFESSES ARSON

Says Story Told by "Izzy the Painter," Now in Sing Sing, Was True.

Hugh Neretin, who was named in the confession of Isidore Steinkreutzer, better known as "Izzy the Painter," as one of his clients in the business of setting fires for insurance money, pleaded guilty before Justice Seabury in the Criminal Branch of the Supreme Court yesterday when arraigned on a charge of arson.

Neretin admitted that the story told by "Izzy" when he came down from Sing Sing to testify as to his arson trade was true in so far as it concerned him, although he had previously pleaded not guilty when indicted. According to this story Neretin, who lives at 1835 Madison Avenue, hired "Izzy" to set fire to his stationery store at 655 Lexington Avenue, two years ago. Business had been bad for some time before that and Neretin fell back upon his insurance policy as a means of getting some ready money.

The policy, according to "Izzy's" statement as confirmed by Neretin, was for $1,000. In settlement of the claims after the fire the insurance company paid $750, and "Izzy" for "making the fire" received $50. Neretin will be sentenced on Friday.

ROTHSCHILD LOSES SUIT.

Boy Accuser Gets a Verdict for $300 Damages Against Him.

Special to The New York Times.

WHITE PLAINS, N. Y., April 21.—On the testimony of fifteen-year-old Edwin Wendt of Yonkers that Major A. Rothschild, President of the Yonkers Security Company, had knocked him down when he went to collect a five-dollar bill, a jury in the Supreme Court at White Plains to-day returned a verdict of $300 against the Major. William Walsh, who appeared for Wendt, said he would also file a bill of costs amounting to $104 against the defendant. When counsel for Major Rothschild said that he was not ready to go on with the trial, Justice Morschauser directed that an inquest be taken as the defendant had failed to appear.

The action had been pending since 1911, and Mr. Walsh said the suit was pushed to a finish because young Wendt could get no satisfaction in any other way. He had tried to get a summons to bring Major Rothschild into court, but failed.

The boy testified that he was employed by Charles Conley, a sign painter, and was sent to collect a bill for painting a sign for Mr. Rothschild's establishment.

"I went there three times," said Wendt, "and on the fourth time Mr. Rothschild said he didn't owe the bill. He knocked me down, punched me between the eyes, and when I got up he twisted one of my fingers until I was forced to get down on my knees."

Mr. Walsh says if the judgment is not paid he will get a body execution and try to have the defendant locked up.

MAGISTRATE RAPS WALDO.

Murphy Finds Discrimination in Enforcement of Sunday Laws.

Nathan Lobel of 1,071 Washington Avenue, Benjamin Mills, 459 East 168th Street, and Philip Shon, 481 East 167th Street, butchers, were taken into the Morrisania Court yesterday on summonses charging them with violation of the Sunday closing law. Magistrate Murphy, when he learned that the defendants had been picked out among a number of offenders, censured the police for discriminating in the making of arrests.

"Did you notice any delicatessen stores open when you observed these defendants selling uncooked meats?" the Magistrate asked of Policeman Rooney, complainant against the three butchers.

"I did," replied Rooney, "but I received orders not to interfere with them."

"From whom?"

"From my superior officers," replied Rooney.

Then Magistrate Murphy scored the police.

"If a police official is permitted to constitute himself the Legislature and the courts as well," he said, "it is going to create a frightful state of lawlessness in this town.

"If the Police Commissioner would attend to his own business and let the courts do their work it would not get us into this trouble. It is entirely wrong. The Police Commissioner has nothing more to do with the administration of the Sabbath law than the man on the street. He has no right to say whether the law is so or not so. There are judicial officers for that kind of work." Decision was reserved.

FIFTH AV. BUS COMPLAINTS.

P. S. Commission Likely to Inquire Into Charges of Poor Service.

The service of the Fifth Avenue Coach Company is likely to be made the subject of new inquiry by the Public Service Commission to-day as a result of a complaint made to it by Charles B. Hawkes, a lawyer of 266 Broadway. He has complained that his wife on two occasions when riding in a coach marked "Riverside Drive to Grant's Tomb" had been compelled to alight to take the coach behind. On the last occasion it was pouring rain, and when she boarded the second coach there was not room for her inside, so that she had to stand on the platform until she was drenched.

The service of the Fifth Avenue Coach Company has been a good deal before the commission of late in connection with its desire to extend its lines, and there has been a good deal of discussion about the adequacy of its service uptown. At present there is a proposal before the Legislature to require the assent of the Board of Estimate as well as of the Public Service Commission, to granting of new routes to the company, and to prevent such grants during as long a time as the grant of similar rights to other concerns.

DAUGHTER SUES B. P. BOGY.

Mrs. Violet B. Moseley Asks $100,000 from Her Mother's Estate.

Special to The New York Times.

ST. LOUIS, April 21.—Asserting that she should have received an additional $100,000 from the estate of her mother, Mrs. Violet B. Moseley has sued her father, Bernard P. Bogy of New York, demanding that the settlement of the estate be set aside and that the father be required to make an accounting.

Mrs. Moseley contends that her parents had an agreement whereby neither was to have the property of the other at death except by provisions of a will.

Mrs. Bogy died in 1904, leaving one-half of her estate to her husband and the other half to be divided between her two children, Mrs. Moseley and Bernard P. Bogy. Their father was named as executor.

Mrs. Moseley complains that her father did not faithfully administer the estate.

EDUCATION NOTES.

Nominations of officers will be made at the meeting of the New York City Teachers' Association this afternoon.

Supt. of Buildings C. B. J. Snyder will give an illustrated talk at to-day's meeting of the Alumni Association of the School of Architecture of Columbia University. His subject will be "Recent Improvements in Planning and Equipment of City School Buildings." The meeting will be held at 8 P. M. in the Architectural League's rooms, 215 West Fifty-seventh Street.

The various public schools are arranging plans for the annual observance of Arbor Day, which this year will be on May 2.

Among the recent visitors to the Board of Education Hall were several residents of Montreal, who are visiting this city for the purpose of inspecting its high schools.

The resignation of Oscar Hoops, expert blue printer in the Bureau of Buildings Department of Education, has been accepted.

The Board of Education has also accepted the resignation of Harry Riegel, a temporary clerk in the Bureau of Supplies.

Consent has been granted for the transfer of Henry A. Boucsi, a clerk in the Bureau of Lectures, salary $540 a year, to a similar position in the office of the President of Queens.

CHANGES OF NAME.

DORFMAN, DE MILLO, to DE MILLO, DORIAN; 33 Avenue C; used De Millo in writing for newspapers in Bucharest, and wishes to use reputation thus gained in founding a Rumanian newspaper in New York City; City Court, Judge McAvoy.

RACHMILOWITZ, JACOB J., to RICHMAN, JACOB J.; former name hard to pronounce, and therefore has used the latter name for a long time; City Court, Judge McAvoy.

SCARAVAGLIONE, AUGUSTINE, to SCARALONE, AUGUSTINE; 325 East 109th Street; plumber; patrons have difficulty in pronouncing former name and mistaken arise in telephoning; City Court, Judge McAvoy.

ZIEGLER-ZIGELROTH, BERNHARD, to DE BERNYZ, BERTRAND; 58 West Seventy-second Street; vocal instructor; has established reputation under latter name and finds it more suitable to his profession; City Court, Judge McAvoy.

ESTATES APPRAISED.

CARROLL, MARGARET, (died Oct. 15;) net estate, $5,319.64; personalty, $5,043.96; bank deposit, $790.63; 2-3 of mortgage on Washington Avenue property, $2,028.33; 4 bonds Catskill Mountain Railroad Company, $380; 1 bond Erie Railroad, $770; 25 shares Western Union Telegraph Company, $1,975.

CATTELLE, WALLIS R., (died Nov. 12;) net New York estate, $1,071.20; collection of semi-precious stones.

LEINESCH, PHILLIP, (died Dec. 26, 1910;) insolvent estate.

WEBER, MARIE, (died May 13;) net estate, $2,947.50; personalty, $500, personal effects; realty, $4,500.

THE WEATHER.

WASHINGTON, April 21.—Under the influence of high barometric pressure that covers the eastern half of the country temperatures remained considerably below the normal Monday in the East, with frosts Monday morning in the Atlantic States from Virginia northward.

Much warmer weather has set in over the great Central Valleys and the Northwest, while colder weather has appeared on the Pacific Coast.

The rainfall during the last twenty-four hours was generally light and scattering and confined to the extreme Upper Mississippi Valley, the Rocky Mountain region, and the Northern Pacific Coast.

The extensive area of low barometric pressure that now covers the Rocky Mountain region will move eastwardly and will be attended by showers in that district Tuesday and scattering rains and thunderstorms over the Plains States and the Upper Mississippi Valley during the next thirty-six to forty-eight hours.

Throughout the East and Southeast the weather will be generally fair Tuesday and Wednesday.

Temperature will rise Tuesday east of the Mississippi River and fall in the Northwest.

Winds along the New England Coast will be light to moderate southerly and southwesterly. Middle Atlantic Coast, light variable, becoming moderate southerly; South Atlantic Coast, moderate except light variable on Carolina Coast.

Steamships departing Tuesday for European ports will have moderate southwesterly and westerly winds and fair weather to the Grand Banks.

FORECASTS FOR TUESDAY AND WEDNESDAY.

Eastern New York, New Jersey, New England, and Eastern Pennsylvania—Fair and warmer Tuesday; Wednesday probably fair; moderate southerly and southwesterly winds.

Western New York—Fair and warmer Tuesday; Wednesday unsettled; brisk southerly and southwesterly winds.

The temperature record for the twenty-four hours ended at midnight, taken from the thermometer at the local office of the United States Weather Bureau, is as follows:

1912.	1913.		1912.	1913.
3 A. M.	43	37	4 P. M.	55	57
6 A. M.	48	35	6 P. M.	52	58
9 A. M.	51	43	9 P. M.	49	52
12 M.		49	12 P. M.		52

This thermometer is 414 feet above the street level. The average temperature yesterday was 46; for the corresponding date last year it was 52; average on the corresponding date for the last thirty-three years, 50.

The temperature at 8 A. M. yesterday was 43; at 8 P. M. it was 55. Maximum temperature, 58 degrees at 4:30 P. M.; minimum, 35 degrees at 6 A. M. Humidity, 40 per cent. at 8 A. M.; 26 per cent. at 8 P. M.

The barometer at 8 A. M. yesterday registered 30.45 inches; at 8 P. M. it stood at 30.34 inches.

FIRE RECORD.

A. M.		Loss.
12:30—East Chester Road and Gun Hill Road; not given		$1,200
1:25—1,843 Crotona Av.; R. Kalton		$25
2:00—1,409 Longfellow Av.; E. L. Stall		Slight
2:15—167 Eldridge St.; Mr. Robinowitz		Trifling
3:00—504 Lenox Av.; John Scham		Trifling
7:35—2 West 117th St.; I. Kranshoor		Trifling
7:50—70 East 115th St.; J. Nerburg		Slight
9:30—78 Walker St.; Exchange Buffet Co.		Slight
9:50—468 Hudson St.; Hudson Beef and Provision Co.		$50
10:05—133d St. and Willis Av.; Van Buren Co.		Trifling
11:40—1,316 Washington Av.; Max Bernstein		Trifling
P. M.		
1:55—68 West 113th St.; Daniel Baum		Trifling
2:00—1,531 Broadway; Astor Theatre		Trifling
2:00—478 10th Av.; Lillian Cooper		Trifling
2:45—230 Columbus Av., flat; Mrs. Ritchten		Trifling
4:20—309 East 101st St.; J. Keller		Trifling
5:10—1 and 3 Pitt St.; M. Sielcher		Trifling
7:00—244 East 20th St.; not given		Trifling
7:25—41 West 125th St.; E. Goodman		Trifling
7:45—629 Tinton Av.; H. Kessell		Trifling
8:30—509 East 78th St.; H. Silver		Not given
8:55—80 Franklin St.; Empire Tie and Umbrella Supply Co.		$5,000
9:45—206 Brook Av.; J. Konesfea		Trifling
10:15—109 West 113th St.; M. Schaeffer		$50

WILLS FOR PROBATE.

BRADY, ANN, (died Feb. 25, 1906;) left $500 personalty to Francis C. Brady.

FITZGERALD, MARGARET, (died March 27;) left $3,200 personalty; $1,000 to grandniece, Margaret Cunningham; $800 each to brother, James Healy, and niece, Margaret Walsh; $50 each to Nora Scanlan and Kate Sullivan; $200 to nephew, Michael Sullivan, and $294 to Mary Cunningham.

JOSEPHSON, LEVIN, of BITTNEY, (died April 13;) left more than $10,000 personalty to husband, James B. A. Fosburgh.

HERMANN, ELIZABETH, (died April 15;) left more than $5,000 realty and more than $5,000 personalty; furniture and $200 to daughter, Lillie Miller; $2,000 to granddaughter, Alvira Hermann; $100 to City Island Catholic Church, and residue in equal shares to children, Minnie Ludwig, Lillie Miller, and Lena Stein.

HOCK, CONRAD, (died April 14;) left $2,000 realty and $100 personalty; $100 to St. Joseph's Home, Jersey City, and residue to sister, Lizzie Hock.

KOZIATONKE, CATHERINE, (died June 6;) left $475.58 personalty; $50 to Olga Jelinik, $200 to John Jelinik, and $225.58 to Antiona Jelinik.

LOEB, LENA, (died April 5;) left more than $10,000 personalty; $250, clothing, and diamond pin to Leopold Simons; diamond rings to Sidney G. Risser and Julia Ganz; $250 and jewelry to Bertha Simons; and jewelry in pieces, Rosa Risser and Lillie Ganz; jewelry to Lawrence Risser; bonds valued at $3,000 to Walcher Abraham and Regina Ganz; $2,000 to Ralph Ganz; $200 each to Mrs. Samuel Jerome Weis; $600 each to Malvin L. and Jesse V. Simons, and residue in equal shares to Lillie J. Buchsbaum and Jessie G. Herman.

RAYMOND, THOMAS S., (died Feb. 22;) left more than $1,000 personalty to nephew, J. Henry Emery.

RITTERBAND, JESSIE, (died Feb. 24;) left more than $10,000 personalty; jewelry and $25 each to Lena Lamb, J. H. Crosley, $10 a month to Mrs. Eliza Cooper; jewelry to Minnie A. Dyson and Mrs. S. G. Moores, and residue to husband, Julian Ritterband.

SCHLESINGER, GEORGE, (died March 27;) left $500 personalty to wife, Esther Schlesinger.

SMITH, UNDERHILL W., (died March 28;) left more than $6,000 realty and more than $10,000 personalty to wife, Caroline M. Smith.

STAFFE, JOSEPH, (died March 31; left about $10,000 realty and about $500 personalty; life income to widow, remainder in equal shares to sons, Antonio, Pellegrino, Domenico, and Giuseppe Staffe, and daughters, Assunta, Vincenza, and Concertina Staffe.

WESTERVELT, ALICE H., (died March 20;) left more than $10,000 realty and more than $100,000 personalty; leaseholds to husband, John C. Westervelt; wearing apparel and articles of jewelry to daughter, Florence W. Trotter; jewelry to son, Leonidas Westervelt; ring to sister, Florence Doty Sewell; $5,000 each to grandchildren, Mary W. and Alice V. A. Trotter, and residue in equal shares to son, Leonidas Westervelt, and daughter, Florence W. Trotter.

THE CIVIL SERVICE.

City.

The eligible list for court attendant expires to-day.

In compliance with the request of Fire Commissioner Johnson the Municipal Civil Service Commission has certified names for the appointment of twelve Captains, twenty-seven Lieutenants, thirty-two engineers, and forty-five firemen. The Commissioner wishes to appoint 200 firemen, but there are only forty-five names on the eligible list for that position.

William G. Gentner, Saul Canning, and William H. Taggart have been certified to the Street Cleaning Department for promotion to section foreman.

The practical test for dock master will begin on May 2 and continue on May 5, 7, 9, 12, and 14.

Out of 2,000 candidates who took the examination on Nov. 26 and 27 for Inspector of Fire Prevention, less than 150 passed. The names of the successful candidates have been certified by the Municipal Civil Service Commission to the Fire Commissioner.

United States.

The United States Civil Service Commission announces an open competitive examination at the New York Custom House for colorist, for both men and women, on May 7, 8, and 9, to fill vacancies as they may occur in this position in any branches of the service, at salaries ranging from $900 to $1,200 a year. Competitors will be examined in the following practical tests, which will have the relative weights indicated:

Transparencies, 40; bromide enlargements, 20; lantern slides, 40.

Applicants should provide themselves with the necessary materials, such as brushes, paints, &c., for use in the examination.

It is desired that applicants submit with their applications specimens of their work along the lines indicated above. It is essential that they furnish specimens in lantern-slide coloring, but if it is impracticable to transmit transparencies, their work along this line should be fully described. Only those persons who submit prima facie evidence of their qualifications for this position will be admitted to this examination. All specimens of work furnished will be returned to the applicants after the papers of the examination have been rated.

Under an act of Congress applicants for this examination must be examined in the State or Territory in which they reside and show that they have been actually domiciled in such State or Territory for at least one year previous to the date of the examination.

Age, 18 years or over, on the date of the examination, which is open to all persons who are citizens of or owe allegiance to the United States and who meet the requirements.

POLICE AND FIRE NEWS.

Police Department.

SPECIAL ORDERS 89.

Transfers, to take effect 8 A. M. April 21.—Patrolman H. D. C. Weber, 35th Precinct, to 278th; J. Doran, 89th, to 279th. (Mutual.) To take effect 8 A. M. April 22.—Patrolman Peter J. Killen, 144th, to 171st; W. H. Forker, 171st, to 144th. Probationary Patrolmen R. J. Brennan, 21st, to 42d; H. P. H. Dobbins, 42d, to 30th.

Assignments.—Patrolmen H. D. C. Weber, 278th, and J. Doran, 279th, mounted, from 8 A. M. April 21. (Temporary)—Lieut. Joseph A. Conboy, 169th, to command 149th ten days, from 6 P. M. April 22, during absence of Captain. Patrolmen G. F. Green, 22d, to Boiler Squad, five days, from 2:30 P. M. April 19; E. Cooper, 28th, and W. A. Rice, 26th, to C. O. Squad, ten days, from 2 P. M. April 20; G. Prigge, 32d, to C. O. Squad, ten days, from noon April 21; B. Ticho, 33d, to C. O. Squad, ten days, from 8 A. M. April 21; C. F. Vonburgh, 42d, to C. O. Squad, ten days, from 8 A. M. April 20; J. Ebert, 68th, to C. O. Squad, ten days, from 8 A. M. April 20; C. A. Harden, 278th; E. C. Webb, H. Miller, and M. C. Erb, C. O. Squad, to office of chief counsel, Excise Department, two days, from 9 A. M. April 21; H. E. Kelly, Traffic D, to office of Chief Surgeon, five days, from 9 A. M. April 21. To C. O. Squad from precincts indicated, ten days, from 4 P. M. April 21: L. H. Noennich, 5th; H. Stafford, 143d; J. P. Taaffe, 146th; E. B. Tallman, 150th; J. A. Esau, 160th. Acting Detective Sergeants (second grade) V. Di Giuda and J. Cassetti, 89th, detailed to District Attorney's office, five days, from 9 A. M. April 19. Matron Anna M. Wheeler, 85th, to 80th, five days, from 11 A. M. April 21.

Leaves of Absence (with full pay)—Capt. William Hogan, 149th, ten days, from 6 P. M. April 22, to be deducted from vacation. (Without pay)—Patrolmen J. A. McMahon, 37th, one day, from 10 P. M. April 20; P. J. Reilly, 37th, one day, from 8 A. M. April 20.

Resignation.—Patrolman Gaston Lapinsky, 7th, to take effect 12 P. M. April 19.

Death.—Patrolman William S. Gibson, C. O. Squad, at 6:15 A. M. April 21.

Fire Department.

SPECIAL ORDERS 78.

Resignation: Architectural Draughtsman Abraham Simberg, Telegraph Bureau, to take effect 8 A. M. April 21.

The following named will report to Chief Kenlon at the Seventh Regiment Armory, Sixty-seventh Street and Lexington Avenue, at 10 A. M. on the dates specified. After reporting they will answer roll call to Lieutenant Daniel Binns: Deputy Chiefs of Department—April 22, John Binns; April 23, James J. McCartney. Chiefs of Battalion—April 22, Edward J. Worth, John J. Moore, Norman Norton, George W. Ross; April 23, William Clark, Peter Sloan, Peter H. Short, John F. Devanny. Captains—April 22, D. Lawler, H. & L. 14; G. J. Fox, Engine 216; M. Nash, Engine 21; J. F. Reilly, Engine 44; J. Miden, Engine 7; F. J. Brosnan, Engine 207; T. J. Fitzpatrick, Engine 224; H. G. Blaesser, Engine 246; S. R. Twaddell, Hook and Ladder 2; C. E. Southwick, Hook and Ladder 18.

Special Leaves of Absence, (without pay.)—Firemen (first grade) J. Mueger, Engine 46, twelve hours, from 7 A. M., April 21, and M. Cody, Engine 56, twenty-four hours, from 8 A. M., April 27.

THE UNITED SERVICE.

Special to The New York Times.

The Army.

WASHINGTON, April 21.—Lieut. Col. F. L. Dodds, Judge Advocate, relieved duty in Philippine Islands and from treatment at Letterman General Hospital, Presidio of San Francisco, to Governors Island, N. Y., for duty as Judge Advocate Eastern Dastrict.

Capt. G. H. White, Sixteenth Infantry, relieved from station at Albany, N. Y., to New York City in connection with duties as Inspector-Instructor Organized Militia of New York.

Transfers in the infantry.—Capt. L. J. Van Schaick, from Fourteenth to Sixth Infantry; Capt. S. B. McIntyre, from Sixth to Fourteenth Infantry.

First Lieut. C. F. Von Dem Bussche, Fourteenth Infantry, from Missoula, Mon., to Fort George Wright, Washington, as witness before General Court-martial, thence to Fort William Henry Harrison, Mon.

The resignation of First Lieut. G. N. Miller, Medical Reserve Corps, has been accepted.

Orders April 17, relieving Capt. W. V. Cotchett from assignment to Fourth Field Artillery revoked.

Orders Jan. 11 directing First Lieut. F. X. Stronz, Medical Corps, to sail for the Philippine Islands May 5, amended to direct him to sail June 5.

Leaves: Lieut. Col. F. J. Dodds, eight days; Capt. T. B. Dillon, Corps of Engineers, one month; First Lieut. F. X. Strong, Medical Corps, leave extended to June 5.

The Navy.

Lieut. T. G. Ellyson, detached Naval Academy April 29; to the South Carolina.

Ensign W. H. Burtis, detached the Wyoming; to the New Jersey.

Chief Boatswain W. Johnson, to Navy Yard, New York, May 15.

Chief Machinist F. G. Sprengel, detached Navy Yard, New York, May 5; to the North Dakota.

Machinist J. MacIntyre, detached the North Dakota; to Navy Yard, New York.

Movements of Naval Vessels.

Arrived—Jarvis and Mars at Norfolk Yard; Wyoming, Ontario, Florida, and North Dakota at New York Yard; San Francisco at Hampton Roads; Dolphin at Washington; Baltimore at Charleston; Paul Jones at San Diego; Albany at Hankow; Glacier at Mazatlan; Buffalo at San Diego.

Sailed—Nashville from Guantanamo for Santo Domingo City; Hercules, Sonoma, and Tallahassee from Norfolk for Judith Sound, Chesapeake Bay; Montgomery from New York for Newport.

THE REAL ESTATE FIELD

Park Avenue Deals, One Involving $1,000,000 Apartment House—Fifty-third Street Residence Sold Near Fifth Avenue—Pearl Street Transaction—Big Commercial Leases.

Park Avenue was prominent in the realty world yesterday, two good deals taking place there in the upper high-class apartment house section. The larger of the two involved the purchase by a newly organized investment syndicate of the big thirteen-story apartment structure on the northwest corner of Eighty-second Street. The second deal involved the purchase by operators of two old buildings just below Ninety-first Street.

The apartment transaction was the sale, for about $1,000,000, by the Fullerton-Weaver Company of the big building, 102.2 feet on the avenue by 115 on the street, erected by it less than two years ago, at an estimated cost of about $700,000. It has been acquired by a company, just incorporated, known as the 960 Park Avenue Company, of which the principals are Robert B. Knowles, W. V. A. Kemp, and Almora Meiklejohn. The locality has been highly improved within the past two or three years, and on the adjoining southwest corner of the avenue and Eighty-third Street is a new thirteen-story house, built and sold over a year ago by Bing & Bing to Benjamin Stern. The new twelve-story house on the northeast corner of Eighty-second Street was transferred a short time ago by the 967 Park Avenue Company to James O. Tryon. Douglas L. Elliman & Co. represented the syndicate in the present deal. The property was held at $1,100,000, and has a rent roll of $129,000.

The second deal was the purchase of the two old five-story buildings at 1,128 and 1,130 Park Avenue, on the west side, between Ninetieth and Ninety-first Streets, by the Markvin Realty Corporation, of which Fred W. Marks is President. The property was purchased from Ernst F. Dannemann. The plot is 50.4 by 82.3. John J. Kavanagh was the broker. The buyers have been active operators lately in the locality.

Deal in Pearl Street.

A Pearl Street deal just east of the City Hall section, which was the direct result of the coming improvements to the new Court House district, has been made by Nicholas F. Walsh, in conjunction with A. H. Mathews, who sold for the Mathews estate the three old build-ings at 451, 453, and 455 Pearl Street, on the west side, between William Street and Park Row. The property is irregular, with a frontage of 38 feet and a depth on the north line of 87 feet. It has been purchased by Michael Bacci, a wholesale grocer, now of 78 Park Street, who will be forced to move when the Court House operations begin. He will remodel the buildings for his business.

Fifty-third Street Residence Sold.

A private residential sale in the Fifth Avenue district of more than ordinary interest was announced yesterday in the purchase by Henry F. Shoemaker of the American-basement house at 21 West Fifty-third Street, covering a lot 23 by 100.5. It was purchased from Mrs. Florence C. Ino Grayes, who has owned it for eleven years. The Douglas Robinson, Charles S. Brown Company acted as the brokers, and Mrs. Graves was represented by E. S. Willard & Co. and Sullivan & Cromwell, as attorneys. The house has been held at $250,000. It is assessed for $125,000.

Private Dwellings.

Jerome C. Geiger, in conjunction with L. T. Alton, has sold for Mrs. Frances John 116 East Seventy-ninth Street, a four-story dwelling on plot 18 by 102.

George B. Corsa has sold for Dr. George S. Youngling, the four-story private house on lot 20.10 by 98.9, at 455 West Thirty-fourth Street, to Dr. Robert S. Bickley, who is the present occupant.

Pease & Elliman have rented for Mrs. J. West Roosevelt her country place at Oyster Bay to Acosta Nichols.

The following have joined the new taxpayers' movement, and signed its declaration of principles: Charles S. Brown, Clarence H. Kelsey, Henry Morgenthau, E. A. Outerbridge, Albert B. Boardman, Louis V. Bright, E. W. Cogeshall, Brayton Ives, Charles H. Keep, William E. Harmon, Bryan L. Kennelly, Joseph P. Day, Charles A. Cone, Barney Estate Company, Ashbel Barney, James W. Barney, R. G. Babbage, George F. Mortimer, Paul Starrett, Herman Bloch, Harry C. Hart, Wynant D. Vell, Henry Peabody & Co., Oswald N. Cammann, Cross & Brown, John M. Stoddard, and Chester F. Parish.

George H. Pelham has moved his architect's offices to the Forty-second Street Building, on the southwest corner of Madison Avenue.

Results at Auction.

Yesterday's offerings in the Real Estate Salesroom, 14 and 16 Vesey Street, resulted as follows:

By Henry Brady.

148th St., 302 and 504 West, s s, 100 ft w of Amsterdam Av, 41.8x99.11, five-story tenement; foreclosure, adjourned to April 28.

AT 8:30 THIRD AVENUE.

By Joseph P. Day.

Brook Av, 1,220, e s, about 95 ft s of 168th St, 25x95, one-story dwelling; foreclosure, withdrawn.

170th St, 394 East, s s, 80.9 ft w of Clay Av, 16.11x74.4x16.8x74.4, three-story dwelling; foreclosure, to the plaintiff, Paul Armitage, $4,000.

THE BUILDING DEPARTMENT.

List of Plans Filed for New Structures in Manhattan and the Bronx.

Broadway, s e corner of 12th St, for a twelve-story store and loft, 43.3x100; $22-824 Broadway Co, 31 Nassau St, owner; Townsend, Steinle & Haskell, Inc, 1,328 Broadway, architects; cost $225,000

Riverside Drive, 854, (rear,) for a one-story garage, 25x21.7; Riverdale Realty Co, 1,947 Broadway, owner; Tandy & Foster, 1,931 Broadway, architect; cost $800

Marmion Av, w s, 62.5 ft s of 179th St, for a five-story brick tenement, 66.08x81; John P. Leo, 770 St. Nicholas Av, owner; Frank J. Schefcik, 4,168 Park Av, architect; cost. $30,000

Tyndall Av, e s, 145 ft s of 250th St, for a two-and-one-half-story frame dwelling, 21x60; Hannah Gerlach, Riverdale, owner; William Kenny, 420 West 250th St, architect; cost $5,000

Eastern Boulevard, w s, 625 ft s of Baisley Av, for two one-story frame portable schools, 25x36 each; City of New York, owner; C. B. J. Snyder, 500 Park Av, architect; cost $1,000

Alterations.

Items under $5,000 omitted.

Lexington Av, e s, 50 ft s of 59th St, to a three-story store and dwelling; Schaefer Co., 142 East 59th St, owner; Reily & Steinback, 481 5th Av, architects; cost.....$10,000

74th St, 15 East, to a five-story dwelling; W. P. Lane, 363 West 84th St, owner; E. S. Hewitt, 527 5th Av, architect; cost..$17,000

111th St, 129 to 143 East, s s, a four-story school; Uptown Talmud Thorah Association, premises, owner; M. J. Harrison, 280 Grand St, architect; cost $6,000

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

MONDAY, APRIL 21.

With name and address of purchaser and attorney. When attorney's name is omitted address party of the second part.

Manhattan.

AMSTERDAM AV, w s, 80 ft n of 175th St, 119.10 to s s of 176th St x 100; Edward Fagan to New York Real Estate Security Co., 42 Broadway, (mtg $180,000, all liens;) attorney, Charles R. McCarthy, 42 Broadway.

AMSTERDAM AV, 843, e s, 25x100; Anita Piza to Alvin Holding Corporation, 391 East 149th St, mtg $22,500, April 16; attorney, New York Title Insurance Co., 135 Broadway $100

AVENUE A, 248, e s, 25.9x98.6; Louis Seiler to Rebecca Wasserman, 150 2d Av, (mtg $23,250,) April 21; attorney, H. Wasserman, 45 7th St $100

AVENUE B, 179, e s, 17.2x71; David Lazarus to Emanuel Bieger, 1,326 Madison Av, mtg $16,000, April 10 .....$100

BEDFORD ST, 13, w s, 16x88.5x irregular; Joseph Rovegno to Domenico Rovegno, 8,665 19th Av, Brooklyn, ½ part, all liens, April 19; attorney, Charles Zerbarini, 346 Broadway $1

BOWERY, s e corner of Stanton St, 25x77; John T. Sackett and another to Eliza C. Swanson and another, 49 West 76th St; attorneys, Sackett & L., 99 Nassau St $1

BROADWAY, n w corner of 112th St, 100.11 x100; Margaret R. French to Ellen S. Auchmuty, Lenox, Mass., and Frederick A. Schermerhorn, 101 University Place, mtg $200,000, all liens, April 21; attorneys, Strong & Co, 40 Wall St $100

ELIZABETH ST, 147, w s, 25.2x70.8; Fanny Gruen to Benjamin M. Gruenstein, 60 West 95th St, and another, (mtg $22,000,) March 29, attorneys, Gruenstein & M., 230 Grand St $100

GREENWICH ST, 510, w s, 18.10x40; Washington St, w s, 38.3x75x87.7x72.11; Water St, s s, 115.11 ft e of Pike Slip, 24x100 to s s of South St; George D. Bartholomew to Bartholomew Realty Co., 200 Hudson St, (mtg $50,000,) April 16 .....$1

GREENWICH ST, 805, e s, 24x82.7; John D. Shea to Cora E. Mooney, 1,648 2d Av, April 15, (mtg $16,500;) attorneys, Strong & C., 40 Wall St $100

SAME PROPERTY; Cora E. Mooney to John D. Shea and another, 1,648 2d Av, (mtg $16,500,) April 15; attorneys, same $100

PERRY ST, 32, s s, 20.10x95; William La Forge Long to Peter C. La Forge, 195 New York Av, Westerleigh, West New Brighton, S. I., mtg $5,000, 1-3 part, April 19; attorney, Horatio J. Tharrett, Port Richmond, S. I. $100

WATER ST, 497, e s, 24x100; George M. Rutherford to Bartholomew Realty Co., 200 Hudson St, (mtg $11,000,) April 12 .....$1

WOOSTER ST, 170 to 183, w s, 74.8x100; New State Co. to Solomon Brooks, 857 Beck St, quitclaim, April 18; attorney, Title Guarantee Co., 176 Broadway $1

1ST AV, 2,354, e s, 20x80; Minnie A. Brian to Joseph Grisler, 290 East 88th St, Brooklyn, (mtg $15,000,) March 25 .....$100

1ST ST, s w s, 24.8x

REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION.

To the People of The State of New York

THE OPPORTUNITY

WHAT DUAL SUBWAY WILL DO FOR L. I. CITY

The Borough of Queens, which is ... dical in its boundaries with Long Island City.

In considering the advantages to Long Island City from the dual subway system, the most important is that Long Island City and the district reached by the Corona line are the only sections of Greater New York, except Manhattan below Fifty-ninth Street, which will get the benefit of both divisions of the dual subway system.

To all the Bronx, to all of Manhattan above Fifty-ninth Street, and to nine-tenths of Brooklyn, the dual subway system is simply a name and nothing more, for none of those sections is reached by both divisions of the new system.

The dual subway system is composed of 650 miles of track, of which 359 miles are included in the Interborough ... and 271 miles in the Brooklyn ... The Interborough ...

FROM

The New York Times

NEW YORK, SUNDAY, MARCH 9, 1913.

A Great Auction Sale

WILL BE HELD NEXT MONTH

Fully Improved Building Lots

On Thomson Ave., the 200 ft., Queens Boulevard

Long Island City

DUAL SUBWAY STATION ON PROPERTY

Complete details to be announced next Sunday or may be obtained from

Bryan L. Kennelly

REAL ESTATE AUCTIONEER

156 Broadway, New York

MANHATTAN—FOR SALE.

AN INVESTIGATED PROPOSITION

New 12-story mercantile building
Exceptionally well located
Fully leased at $29,170 yearly
And the price is $280,000.

N. BRIGHAM HALL & WM. D. BLOODGOOD
INCORPORATED
542 Fifth Avenue New York City

REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION.

Wm. A. White & Sons
62 Cedar Street
Management—Sales—Rentals
REAL ESTATE

REAL ESTATE: Joseph P. Day
31 Nassau Street.

BROOKLYN—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

WHICH IS IT

SHALL I KEEP ON BUYING RENT RECEIPTS? Or shall I buy an Artistic New Brick House in Brooklyn, seven rooms, every modern convenience desired by the housewife, all ready to move into, electricity, parquet floors, sewers, paved streets, shade trees, large front and back yards, thirty minutes from Park Row, 5c fare, and right along the line of the new BROOKLYN SUBWAY. Price $5,500; $100 cash, and small monthly payments. Just spend 1c and let me tell you all about it with descriptive booklet and photographs. SALES MANAGER, 60A LIBERTY ST., N. Y. 'PHONE 5528 CORTLANDT.

West Side.

West 70th Street,
Close to Central Park West.
Four story high stoop.
Size 20x56x102.2.
Bath extension, three baths.
electric light and in good condition.
PRICE VERY ATTRACTIVE.
Full particulars.
SLAWSON & HOBBS,
162 West 72d St., near Broadway.

2 Connecting Dwellings
on the west side, in the 70's; electricity; hardwood floors; seven baths; ideal for two families, physician, or easily remodelled for bachelors' apartment.
L. J. Phillips & Co.
Columbus Ave. & 72d St.

A LITTLE GEM.
Examine 453 Convent Av., (149th St.;) 4-story American basement dwelling; 11 rooms; electric light, parquet floors; little cash necessary; fine condition. Caretaker. PRICE ONLY $13,000.

MORTGAGE LOANS.

HAVE $65,000 TO LOAN ON
2nd & 3rd Mortgages
MANHATTAN AND BRONX
in small amounts, $5,000 to $10,000
BERLIN RENTING AGENCY, 141 E. 17th St.

4½% Mortgage Money 4½%
Charges 1% and disbursements; prompt attention; special funds; second mortgage money; any amount; moderate rates.
SUGARMAN & KAHN, 35 Nassau St.

HAVE MONEY TO LOAN ON FIRST AND SECOND MORTGAGES AT PREVAILING RATES.
F. R. WOOD, W. H. DOLSON CO.
MAIN OFFICE, COR. BROADWAY & 80TH ST.
BRANCH 29 LIBERTY ST.

4% and 5%
MORTGAGE MONEY
H. H. HAZELTON & C. R. LEVY
35 LIBERTY ST.

QUEENS—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

$250—Jamaica Bargains—$250
House No. 1, $4,250; 7 rooms.
House No. 2, $5,750; 7 rooms.
House No. 3, $4,750; 8 rooms.
House No. 4, $5,750; 8 rooms.
All modern improvements; steam heat, electric light, oak floors and trim, tile bathrooms; best neighborhood; near schools and rapid transit; $250 cash; easy terms. FRANK L. FERGUSON, 69 Clinton Av., Jamaica, or Singer Building, Manhattan.

BUSINESS MEN, ATTENTION!
Beautiful home overlooking L. I. Sound; every modern improvement; highly restricted neighborhood; 3 minutes' walk to station and beautiful sandy bathing beach; only 23 minutes from Herald Square; must have $500 cash at once; balance easy terms. Address Shore Front, 316 Times Downtown.

REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION.

1-family stone & brick, only $4,675. Subway. Bargain. Postal brings full particulars. The Rapelyea Co., 390 Elderts Lane, Brooklyn. (Grant Ave. Station Kings Co. "L.")

REAL ESTATE FOR EXCHANGE.

EQUITY OF $93,000
185 Lots and 26 Houses
At Jamaica
For New York Apartment.
H. B. PEARSALL, JR.,
376 Fulton St., Jamaica, N. Y.

EXCHANGES
We have several choice Bronx Investment Properties to Exchange. WHAT CAN YOU OFFER?
J. Clarence Davies
149th St. and Third Ave.

NEW JERSEY—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

WE MOVE
on Monday, April 21st, to new and larger quarters in the Woolworth Building. The man who moves to one of our palace Houses or Bungalows at Fanwood, which can be bought at low prices and on easy terms, will be more than satisfied. Send for free pictures,
H. C. LOCKWOOD CO.,
141 BROADWAY, N. Y.

BUNGALOW FARM $190
10,000 SQUARE FEET OF LAND.

$10 down, $3 monthly; 3 cents fare; 40 minutes from Broadway; title guaranteed; shade trees, beautiful scenery; 5-room bungalow and ½ acre of land, price $975; terms to suit.
Write or call, D. NICHOLS, 258 Broadway.

NEW HOUSES FOR SALE.
5 and 6 rooms and bath, $2200, on large plots of ground, in Greenstelle Park adjoining Roselle Park, N. J.; 100 trains daily; 35 minutes from Broadway. Beautiful trees, high grounds; first-class for chickens and vegetables; easy terms; near station. 11 218 Times, Downtown.

6-ROOM HOUSE $200 CASH.
Do these figures interest you? Then write or call about my splendid new house obtainable on easiest terms; 2 minutes from station, 1 block from school; at present close to the city, with excellent train service; all improvements; also a stunning 5-room house and 6-room bungalow, at extremely low prices. W. J. RICH, 802 Singer Bldg.

MONMOUTH BEACH.
Rumson Road—Seabright.
Furnished houses for rent. Estates for sale.
D. B. KEELER, JR.
10 Wall St., New York.

WESTCHESTER—SALE OR TO LET.

If You Are Particular

about choosing the location for your home—if you are critical, exacting, conservative, hard to please—one place that is worth your while to inspect is

Southfield Point

On the Sound, at Stamford, Conn.

Description might engage your curiosity, but seeing will satisfy you as to location, character, surroundings, neighborhood influences and accessibility. Southfield Point exceeds expectations.

BADGLEY, JONES & GOOD,
505 Fifth Av., at 42d St. Telphone 710—Murray Hill. **New York**
Southfield Point described in our booklet "B" furnished on request.

FOR SALE OR RENT,
beautiful Dutch Colonial cottage, 9 rooms, 2 tiled bathrooms, large living room, 14x27 feet; parquet floors; every convenience; just completed; lot 100x130 feet, with magnificent shade and fruit trees; this is the only house unoccupied in Colonial Heights, one of the most desirable home colonies of Westchester County; 30 minutes from Grand Central Terminal. Photograph, full particulars from owner, Room 1,118, Tribune Building.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

PUBLIC NOTICE.
BOARD OF ESTIMATE AND APPORTIONMENT, CITY OF NEW YORK.

PUBLIC NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that at the meeting of the Board of Estimate and Apportionment held this day the following resolutions were adopted:

Whereas, The Merchants' Refrigerating Company has, under date of February 24, 1913, made application to this Board for a modification of the terms and conditions of the contract dated October 21, 1910, granting said Company a franchise for the construction, maintenance, and operation of conduits for the distribution of refrigeration in limited districts in the Borough of Manhattan; and

Whereas, Sections 72, 73, and 74 of the Greater New York Charter, as amended by Chapters 629 and 630 of the Laws of 1905, provide for the manner and procedure of making such grants; and

Whereas, In pursuance of such laws, this Board adopted a resolution on February 27, 1913, fixing the date for a public hearing thereon, as March 13, 1913, at which citizens were entitled to appear and be heard, and publication was had for at least two (2) days in the "Sun" and the "Evening Mail," newspapers designated by the Mayor, and in the "City Record" for ten (10) days immediately prior to the date of hearing and the public hearing was duly held on such day; and

Whereas, This Board has made inquiry as to the proposed modifications and amendments of said contract of October 21, 1910; now, therefore, it is

Resolved, That the following form of the resolution for the consent or right applied for by the Merchants' Refrigerating Company, containing the form of the proposed contract for the grant of such right, be hereby introduced and entered in the minutes of this Board as follows, to wit:

Resolved, That the Board of Estimate and Apportionment hereby consents to certain modifications in the terms and conditions of the said contract of October 21, 1910, such modified terms and conditions being fully set forth and described in the following form of proposed contract, for the grant thereof, embodying such terms and conditions as modify or alter said contract of October 21, 1910, which said contract otherwise remains unchanged as to all the other terms and conditions expressed therein, and that the Mayor of the City of New York be and he hereby is authorized to execute and deliver such contract in the name and on behalf of The City of New York, as follows, to wit:

PROPOSED FORM OF CONTRACT.

This contract, made this ——— day of ——— 1913, by and between The City of New York (hereinafter called the City), party of the first part, by the Mayor of said City, acting for and in the name of said City, under and in pursuance of authority of the Board of Estimate and Apportionment of said City, and the Merchants' Refrigerating Company (hereinafter called the Company), party of the second part, witnesseth:

Whereas, The City by contract dated October 21, 1910, did grant to the Company the right and privilege to construct, maintain, and operate conduits in and under the surface of the streets in certain districts in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, for the purpose of supplying refrigeration to consumers, upon certain conditions therein fully set forth, and

Whereas, The said Company has applied to the Board by a petition verified the 24th day of February, 1913, for a modification of the said contract, in accordance with said petition:

Now, therefore, in consideration of the mutual covenants and agreements herein contained, the parties hereto do hereby covenant and agree, as follows:

Section 1. The City consents to such modification in and to the said contract, subject to the following conditions:

Section 2. Subdivision Second, Paragraph (b), is hereby amended to read:

(b) From October 21, 1910, to the date of the execution of this contract by the Mayor, an annual sum which shall in no case be less than eight hundred dollars ($800), and which shall be equal to two (2) per cent. of its gross annual receipts if such percentage shall exceed the sum of eight hundred dollars ($800);

From the date of the execution of this contract by the Mayor to October 21, 1915, an annual sum which shall in no case be less than sixteen hundred dollars ($1,600), and which shall be equal to two (2) per cent. of its gross annual receipts if such percentage shall exceed the sum of sixteen hundred dollars ($1,600.)

During the second term of five (5) years an annual sum, which shall in no case be less than twenty-four hundred dollars ($2,400), and which shall be equal to three (3) per cent. of its gross annual receipts, if such percentage shall exceed the sum of twenty-four hundred dollars ($2,400).

During the third term of five (5) years an annual sum, which shall in no case be less than three thousand dollars ($3,000), and which shall be equal to three (3) per cent. of its gross annual receipts, if such percentage shall exceed the sum of three thousand dollars ($3,000).

The gross receipts mentioned above shall be the total receipts from all business for furnishing refrigeration to consumers.

Section 2. Subdivision Twenty-third, Paragraph 1, is hereby amended by providing that the sum of five thousand, five hundred dollars ($5,500) shall be deposited with the Comptroller of the City in lieu and in place of the sum of three thousand dollars ($3,000) named therein.

Section 2. This contract shall take effect on the date of the execution thereof by the Mayor.

Section 3. All the terms and conditions contained in the said contract dated October 21, 1910, shall remain unchanged, except as hereinabove modified.

Section 4. The Company promises, covenants, and agrees on its part and behalf to conform to and abide by all the terms and conditions and requirements in this contract fixed and contained.

In witness whereof, the party of the first part, by its Mayor, hereunto duly authorized by the Board of Estimate and Apportionment of said City, has caused the corporate name of said City to be hereunto signed, and the corporate seal of said City to be hereunto affixed, and the party of the second part, by its officers hereunto duly authorized, has caused its corporate name to be hereunto signed and its corporate seal to be hereunto affixed the day and year first above written.

THE CITY OF NEW YORK,
By ———
Mayor.

[Corporate Seal.]
Attest: ———
City Clerk.

THE MERCHANTS' REFRIGERATING CO.,
By ———
President.

[Seal.]
Attest: ———
Secretary.

Resolved, That the results of the inquiry made by this Board as to the money value of the proposed franchise, and the adequacy of the compensation proposed to be paid therefor, and of the terms and conditions, are as specified and fully set forth in the said contract dated October 21, 1910, as amended by the foregoing form of proposed contract for the consent to such modifications and alterations.

Resolved, That these preambles and resolutions, including the said resolution for the consent of The City of New York, to the modifications and alterations as applied for by the Merchants' Refrigerating Company, and the said form of a proposed contract for the grant of such franchise or right containing said results of such inquiry, after the same shall be entered in the minutes of this Board, shall be published for at least twenty (20) days immediately prior to Thursday, April 24, 1913, in the "City Record" and at least twice during the ten (10) days immediately prior to Thursday, April 24, 1913, in two (2) daily newspapers, to be designated by the Mayor therefor, and published in the City of New York, at the expense of the Merchants' Refrigerating Company, together with the following notice, to wit:

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the Board of Estimate and Apportionment before authorizing any contract for the consent of the City to certain modifications and amendments in the terms and conditions of the said contract of October 21, 1910, such modifications and amendments being fully set forth and described in the foregoing form of proposed contract, for the grant of such franchise or right, and before adopting any resolution authorizing such contract, will, at a meeting of said Board, to be held in Room 16, City Hall, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on Thursday, April 24, 1913, at 10:30 A. M., hold a public hearing thereon, at which citizens shall be entitled to appear and be heard.

(The Sun and The Times designated.)

JOSEPH HAAG, Secretary.

Date 1 New York, March 13, 1913.

SCARSDALE ESTATES

THE HOMELAND IN THE HILLS

Ready for occupancy at Greenacres, Hartsdale, twenty miles from the new Grand Central Terminal; five attractive homes, each with 10 rooms, 3 baths, steam heat; prices from $14,000 to $10,000; one may be rented at $95 per month; very easy terms; all houses located within few minutes' walk of Scarsdale Golf and Country Club and County Tennis Club; also Greenacres Tea House, under management of Mary Elizabeth.

Send for Booklet B.
SCARSDALE ESTATES
527 5th Ave., and
White Plains, N. Y.

Sleep, Eat, Laugh and Play
And so enjoy real life at beautiful
Philipse Manor
ON-THE-HUDSON
Magnificent Panorama of the Tappan Zee —ONE MILE OF WATERFRONT—close to New York.
A comfortable, picturesque Home may now be secured at a low price and on pleasing terms. Solid improvements.
Booklet on Request.
BRAMWELL DAVIS, Sales Manager,
331 Madison Avenue, New York.
Telephone, 4480 Murray Hill.

AT GREENACRES
twenty miles from new Grand Central Terminal, at Hartsdale, on the Harlem Division; special bargain in furnished House for Summer, 4 months; $750 for the season. Complete list of furnished houses on request.
Let us know requirements.
WESTCHESTER LAND EXCHANGE,
527 Fifth Av., New York City, and White Plains, N. Y.

Ryesdale Estates
Mamaroneck Station; overlooking Sound; convenient to Rye Beach; homes for rent, sale, or built to suit you; sold only to approved purchasers. 25 West 42d St. Tel. 5745 Bryant.

Mount Vernon.

Summit Avenue, one of the finest Chester Hill Locations:
Lot 52x110: House has electric lights, tiled bath, 9 rooms. Perfect condition.
PRICE $10,500—MAY RENT.
Cooley Realty Co., 39 Prospect Ave. Tel. 3400 Mt. Vernon, N.Y.

LONG ISLAND—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

WHAT ABOUT THIS SUMMER?
Every family man owes it to his wife and children to investigate our
SUMMER BUNGALOW COLONY—
SALTAIRE
A colony of refined people, within commuting distance of New York. Water, gas, etc. BOATING, BATHING, FISHING.
Atlantic Ocean on One Side, Great South Bay on the Other.
BUNGALOWS with large plot, **$1800 UP**
SOLD ON EASY TERMS.
For full particulars, etc., apply
FIRE ISLAND BEACH DEVELOPMENT CO.
1328 Broadway. Tel. Greeley 1697.

English Colonial House,
just completed, on high North Shore of Long Island, 30 minutes from Penn. Station now. 12 rooms and 4 baths. Hollow tile and tapestry brick, fireproof construction; located in private residential park. 5 minutes' walk to station and water. Docking and bathing privileges; golf and tennis courts; sewers, electricity, macadamized streets, sidewalks; private police protection; school adjoins park. The price at which this home is offered makes it a distinct bargain. Will not rent; no brokers. Will be shown by appointment only. Address Owner, Box R 115 Times.

Ideal waterfront plots, 1-3 acre and larger, in beautiful surroundings, at
WAMPAGE SHORES,
Lands Point, L. I. R. R. Station, Port Washington.
Also several complete waterfront residences for sale. Inquire
S. OSGOOD PELL & CO.,
542 Fifth Ave., cor. 45th Street, Tel. 5610 Bryant.

"SUNSET HILL"
a beautiful country home at Northport, L. I., overlooking the Harbor and Sound, 5½ acres. Large dwelling, 14 rooms, all improvements; barn, garage, garden, fruit and shade trees. For sale or rent, furnished or unfurnished.
HENRY S. MOTT, Owner,
80 Maiden Lane, New York City, or Northport, N. Y.

A COUNTRY PLACE.
House of Colonial design, just remodeled and redecorated, containing five master's bedrooms, three baths, two servants' rooms, and having gas, steam heating, and water. The property of 3 acres has also stable, fine trees, garden, fruit, etc., and is in a choice location at
MERRICK, LONG ISLAND.
The place may be seen at any time by appointment. Rent $700 a year. Address Owner, Box G 880 Times Downtown.

ATLANTIC BEACH, FIRE ISLAND
A delightful place to spend a summer. Fine beach on both bay and ocean. Absolutely healthy, always cool. Fishing, sailing, surf and still water bathing. Formal opening soon. Low prices, easy terms. Write for booklet "T."
Atlantic Beach Realty Co.,
47 WEST 34TH STREET, NEW YORK.

SHORE FRONT ESTATE
Rare opportunity to purchase 30-acre estate; 1,000 feet of white sandy beach, entrancing water views; old homestead containing 12 rooms, all modern improvements; stable and garage; many fine large trees; commuting distance; positively a bargain. Theodore S. Hall, 47 West 34th St.

Distinctive Home, Bargain, Queens.
Will sell on reasonable deposit and $40 monthly, or will rent with option to purchase; large living room, with tapestry brick fireplace, parquet floors, special hardwood trim; asphalt street, gas, electricity; tennis courts; refined community; 30 minutes from Manhattan. P. P. Edson, 1 West 34th St. Tel. 6546 Greeley.

COUNTRY—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

A REAL FARM BARGAIN.
112½ acres, 11 room house, 2 large barns, carriage house, chicken house, wagon shed, icehouse. Buildings worth asking price; in excellent condition; insured for $7,000. 850-tree apple orchard has produced 1,600 bbls., single season; about 25 acres black celery soil; peach, pear, plum, cherry trees; all kinds berries and nuts. Ideal climate for fruit, celery, and poultry. 59 miles to New York; near two railroads and county seat, 6,000 population. School and church, 1 mile. $10,000, half cash. Owner, R 24 Times.

NEW YORK STATE—SALE OR LET.

Farms! and Country Homes in Rockland and Orange Counties.
The undersigned is an authority on values in this field and will give you intelligent and personal service. See me at Real Estate Show May 3 to 10.
Howard Goldsmith, Nyack, N. Y.

NEW ENGLAND—FOR SALE OR LET.

Berkshire Bungalow Sites.
Fronting on beautiful mountain lake, 1,800 feet elevation. Exclusive, accessible. Good automobile roads. Grand scenery. 50 to 1,800 feet water front. Earl G. Baldwin, Mgr., Berkshire Publicity Bureau, 111 West 104, N. Y.

PARIS (FRANCE)—FOR SALE.

For Sale: The most beautiful property in Paris. Magnificent Park, 12½ acres. Splendid view. The most aristocratic quarter.

PARIS
4 Rue Meyerbeer
OPERA
DELACOUR

CITY HOUSES TO LET—UNFURNISHED

HOUSES TO LET

305 E. 86th St.,	9 rooms and bath
330 E. 87th St.,	10 rooms and bath
307 E. 87th St.,	9 rooms and bath
145 E. 89th St.,	11 rooms and 2 baths
149 E. 89th St.,	10 rooms and 2 baths

"L" stations, 86th St. & 2d Av., 89th St. & 3d Av.
Rhinelander Real Estate Co.,
31 Nassau St. Phone, 8125 Cortlandt.
Or 244 East 86th St.

52D ST., 233 WEST,
Near Broadway, fine private dwelling, suitable for boarding house; rent reasonable. Apply to
ALEXANDER WILSON, 489 5TH AVE.

Brooklyn.

BEAUTIFUL BRICK HOUSES FOR RENT $25.00 and $30.00 In Brooklyn
Semi-detached brick and stone; 7 rooms and bath, parquet floors, hardwood trim, elegantly decorated; electric lights, water, sewer and gas; located in park section of Brooklyn on lines of elevated and new subway; 5c fare to New York; send for booklets and photos. Special Manager, 60-A Liberty St., N. Y. 'Phone 5528 Cortlandt.

APARTMENTS TO LET—Unfurnished.

Axton Court
620 West 141st St.,
Near Riverside Drive.
Just Completed.
Modern Fireproof Building.
Elevator Apartments of
3-4-5-6 Rooms,
with 1 & 2 Baths
unusually large light rooms with large foyer.
Placid Hall
S. E. Corner 151st St. and Riverside Drive.
NEW ELEVATOR APARTMENTS.
5, 6 and 7 Rooms and Baths
Overlooking the Hudson River.
Agent on premises, or
W. & I. AXELROD, Agents,
547 West 110th St., cor. B'way.

Schindler & Liebler
SELECT ELEVATOR APARTMENTS
Washington Heights Branch
3929 BROADWAY NEAR 165th St.
Telephone Audubon 7232.
All of these houses have day and night elevator service, hall attendants, telephones, electric light.

7 & 8 Rooms	Hamlet Court, 600 West 165th St. S. W. Cor. Broadway N'r 168th B'way Subway	$75 UP
3, 4 & 5 Rooms	The Wilton, 601 West 164th St. N. W. Cor. Broadway N'r 168th B'way Subway	$35 UP
6 & 7 Rooms	Pavonazza Court, 3671 Broadway S. W. Cor. 157th Street, 1 block Riverside Drive.	$55 UP
4 to 8 Rooms	Alta Crest, 3800 Broadway N. E. Cor. 158th St. N'r 157th B'way Subway	$40 UP

LAUREATE HALL
435 WEST 119TH ST.
Northeast corner Amsterdam Av.
Absolutely fireproof Apartments. Opposite Columbia College. Continuous telephone and elevator service. Uniformed attendants. Restaurant and maid service. Kitchenettes and kitchens.
2, 3, & 4 Rooms $35 AND UP.
Manager on premises. Tel. 8200 Morningside.
SCHINDLER & LIEBLER, Agts.
3,929 Broadway. Tel., 7232—Audubon.

THE LINCOLN
130-136 Claremont Av.,
near 122d St.
Opposite Grant's Tomb.
Overlooking the Drive and River.
Modern Elevator Apartments,
5, 6, 7 and 8 Rooms.
MODERATE RENTS.

SMITHSONIAN
Apartments of 6-7 large, light, outside rooms; every improvement; best service; rents from $45 upwards. Inquire 60 West 129th St., or
ROBERT LEVERS, 376 Lenox Ave.

3694 BROADWAY
AT 153D STREET.
$26 { 4-5 ROOMS AND BATH. Steam heat, hot-water supply, and telephone service. } $34
J. E. Whitaker 2108 Broadway at 74th St.

COLUMBUS
Fireproof Apartment at Subway station, 157th St. and Broadway.
Exceptionally sunny six and seven room apartment; southern exposure; overlooking Riverside Drive, on plaza 250 feet wide.
L. J. PHILLIPS & CO., Agents, on premises.
3787 Broadway, corner 157th St.

HAZELHURST
Nine-room apartment, all outside rooms, with a view of many miles; facing on old Fort Washington Road; strictly high class; will appeal to refined family. A. J. Odell, 455 Fort Washington Ave. Tel 497 Audubon.

Hamilton Terrace, 144th St., two blocks east of Amsterdam Av.
Very attractive 3-4-5-6-7 rooms in high class elevator apartment; exclusive, private section; very convenient to subway and "L."

TO LET FOR BUSINESS PURPOSES.

5TH AVE.—ENTIRE TOP FLOOR
TO SUBLET in the McCUTCHEON BLDG.
AT A DECIDED REDUCTION BELOW PREVAILING RENT.
347 FIFTH AVENUE, AT 34TH STREET—5600 SQUARE FEET
OCCUPIED BY GEO. B. POST & SONS, ARCHITECTS
(Removing to the New Architects' Bldg., 101 Park Ave.)
LIGHT ON FIVE SIDES
Unobstructed on North, South, East, and West. Skylights.
EWING, BACON & HENRY AGT
101 PARK AVENUE, Architects' Bldg., N. E. Cor. 40th St. Phone Murray Hill 2500.

12 Story Fire-Proof Loft Building
121-123 E. 24th St.
No manufacturing in these beautiful large lofts, but all conveniences for showrooms or offices. Low Insurance Rates. Sprinkler system. Fire tower. Very special rentals until February, 1914, to desirable tenants. Apply to your own broker, or to
A. L. MORDECAI & SON,
30 East 42nd St., New York.

TO SUBLET AT A SUBSTANTIAL REDUCTION
4TH AVE. CORNER
IN THE MERCANTILE BUILDING,
44 E. 23RD ST.
LARGE OR SMALL SPACE ON TOP FLOORS, DESIRABLE FOR OFFICES OR LOFTS.
FINE LIGHT
Electric Light, Heat, and Janitor Service Included.
Apply to POST & McCORD, 44 E. 23rd St. OR YOUR OWN BROKER.

LIGHT LOFTS.
IMMEDIATE POSSESSION.
WITH OR WITHOUT POWER.
VERY LOW RENTALS
GREAT SAVING—COMPARE
534-550 West 58th St.
MAYAL REALTY CO., (OWNERS,)
2 Rector St. Brokers Protected.

33 WATER ST.,
NEAR BROAD ST.
Entire Building to let, five story and cellar; size 28' 7"x86'; rent reasonable.
Possession at once.
CRUIKSHANK COMPANY, 141 Broadway.

Lofts—Salesrooms—Studios
North light. Best transit facilities.
PRICED FOR QUICK RENTING.
311 WEST 59TH ST.
Suitable for light manufacturing.
Apply on premises.

Manufacturing & Mercantile Lofts, Stores, Buildings
Innes & Center, 30-32 East 20th.

APARTMENTS TO LET—Unfurnished.

MANHATTAN—East Side.

The MONTANA
375 PARK Ave
52d to 53d STREETS.
New York's Newest APARTMENT.
Splendid Service—All Modern Improvements.
EXCEPTIONALLY MODERATE RENTALS.
8 ROOMS AND 3 BATHS AT $2300.
Larger Apartments at Higher Rentals.
READY FOR IMMEDIATE INSPECTION.
Call to-day. Temporary office, 384 Park Ave.

West Side.
Above 110th St. and Washington Heights.

40—50—40—50—40—50—40—50—40—50

40—50
MORNINGSIDE PARK,
Northeast corner West 118th st. 3 mins. 116th st. ex. sta., 6th & 9th av. "L." surface and subway lines. Central to all points.

Apartments,
Facing the most picturesque park in Manhattan. Suburban attractions. Modern housekeeping conveniences.
Use of Home Restaurant Optional.
4 Large Rooms.....$40
5 Outside Rooms.....$60
7 Corner Rooms.....$85
Advantageous Terms Obtainable Now.
H. C. COLEMAN, on premises.

40—50—40—50—40—50—40—50—40—50—40—50

ON 7TH AV. DRIVE, N. W. COR. 140TH ST.
The Clarissa, 2400 7th Ave.
High-Class Elevator Apartments
5-6-7 Rooms, $35 to $55
All modern improvements; one block from L station; convenient to Subway.

THE MIDLOTHIAN
353 West 117th St.
5 rooms, $32.00 to $37.50.
Elevator, telephone, steam heat, hot water, tiled bath, uniform service, electric light; all rooms outside light and air. See janitor.

MANHATTAN—West Side.

Lasanno Court
307 West 79th Street
8 Rooms, 2 Baths } Light Apartment,
6 Rooms, 1 Bath } $1000 to $2000
At Summer Rates
Convenient and Select Neighborhood
George Rosenfeld
of M. Morgenthau Jr. Co.
95 Liberty St. Tel. 1884 Cort.

THE ADLON
HOUSEKEEPING APARTMENTS.
7TH AV AND 54TH ST.
This 14 story high class fireproof apartment house contains
SUITES OF 3 and 4 ROOMS
Large foyer & reception hall; parquet floors; abundance of closets; exclusive apartment house. References of the highest character absolutely indispensable.
SUPT. ON PREMISES OR
ADLON CONSTRUCTION CO.,
501 5TH AVE.

FOR RENT.
Building 131 W. 41st St.
Five floors and basement.
"A" 1 condition.
Apply to your own broker, or
JEROME H. REMICK & CO.
219 W. 46th St.

American Savings Bank Building
115 West 42d St.
(Bet. Broadway and Sixth Ave.)
OFFICES AND FLOOR SPACE
To Rent. Apply at BANK or to your own BROKER.

FOR RENT
29 West 34th St.
LARGE and SMALL OFFICES
ALSO ENTIRE FLOOR
Light on four sides; suitable for showrooms; Rent $300 upwards. Apply on premises.

EXTRA HEAVY BUILDING.
6 stories and basement, 30x90.
11 Vestry Street, Near Hudson.
Practically new; steam heat; elevator; excellent shipping facilities. Immediate possession.
CHARLES F. NOYES CO.,
92 Willia mSt. Tel. 2000 John.

BARGAIN
We have been authorized to accept any reasonable offer for the
Building, 16 Water St.
WM. A. WHITE & SONS, 62 Cedar St.

DESIRABLE TOP LOFT,
19TH ST., 39 EAST: skylight; also windows on four sides; excellent business location.
ALSO WELL-LIGHTED LOWER LOFT.
Innes & Center, 30-32 East 20th

APARTMENTS TO LET—Unfurnished.

MANHATTAN—East Side.

6 and 7 Rooms
2d Ave., 86th and 87th Streets
Large rooms. "L" Station, 86th St., 2d Ave. Rents, $21 to $34. Apply
Rhinelander Real Estate Co.,
31 Nassau St., or 244 East 86th St.
OR JANITOR ON PREMISES.

MANHATTAN—West Side.

SCHUYLER ARMS HOTEL
307 West 98th Street.
Ideally located for accessibility and surroundings.
2-room & bath apts., furnished, $2 per day.
3-room apartment, with kitchen, furnished or unfurnished.
5-room unfurnished, with kitchen, suitable for doctor.
Maid service included. A la carte restaurant.
Telephone 3964 Riverside.

83D ST., 71 WEST.
Seven large light rooms and bath, suitable for doctor or dentist; rent reasonable. Apply premises or
ALEXANDER WILSON, 489 5TH AVE.

BRONX.
High Class Apartments,
3-4-5 ROOMS, UP TO DATE.
Grand Concourse & 179th.
OWNER ON PREMISES.
Just Completed.
TELEPHONE, 5706—TREMONT.

Webster Ave., 2160-2162,
near 182d; 5 large rooms, very light; nice view rear and front; telephone electric light; new buildings. Apply on premises.
Rents $25 to $27.

TO SUBLET
Immediately or June 1st,
Four rooms and bath; good light and airy; elevator; very select. Apply The Purling, 770 St. Nicholas Av.

Real Estate

Real Estate for Exchange.

$15,000 Manhattan mortgage, $7,000 Palisade 10-room modern home, for income. Widow, G 377 Times Downtown.

Real Estate Wanted.

Wanted—Small house on large lot; west Bronx; half cash. P. O. Box 1,304 Manhattan.

Mortgage Loans.

For sale, a gilt-edge guaranteed 6 per cent. $1,000 first mortgage at a liberal discount or bonus; principals only. T. I. McNeece, 334 5th Av. Tel. 8425 Mad. Sq.

Abundance estate funds for Manhattan mortgage loans in any amount. Estates, 320 Times Downtown.

Wanted—$11,000 first mortgage on 3 houses, interest 6%. Principal, 2,000 2d Av.

Real Estate

Brooklyn—For Sale or to Let.

No. 329 Madison Street, Brooklyn, near Tompkins Av.—2-story and basement Colonial brick dwelling; 8 rooms and bath; newly decorated throughout; modern plumbing. Immediate possession. Apply premises.

Bay Ridge, on the Shore Road, an elegant gentleman's residence; 15 rooms, with garage; has all improvements; rent low to private family. Deraismes, 385 Clinton Av., Brooklyn.

Bronx—For Sale or to Let.

FOR SALE OR LEASE
Large plot, 20,000 square feet, factory section, near water front; best transit facilities in Bronx. D. A. Trotta, 391 East 149th St.

Have a number of small plots on Jerome Av. that are cheap; sure to increase; some at a sacrifice. E. Osborne Smith Co., 162d St. and Jerome Av.

Queens—For Sale or to Let.

FLUSHING.
16th Street, Murray Hill.
SPECIAL BARGAIN.—New eight-room house, hardwood trim, parquet floors, every improvement; $5,750, easy terms. Inquire of owner, Room 175, 45 Broadway, New York. Phone 8547 Rector.

JAMAICA PROPERTY EXCLUSIVELY.
Acreage, lots, houses.
BENJAMIN H. SWEET.
324 Fulton St., Jamaica, New York City.

Will sell my contract with Sage Foundation Homes for 50-foot plot, Forest Hills Gardens, $2,800; $550 cash necessary; balance $26 monthly. Address Responsible, 617 6th Av., N. Y.

Richmond Borough—For Sale or to Let.

Bargains in Staten Island real estate. B. Williams, Real Estate, Tottenville, N. Y.

Westchester—For Sale or to Let.

Overlooking Van Cortlandt Park.—Beautiful country home, just out of the city, on high ground; restricted neighborhood; two blocks east of Broadway; one block north of Van Cortlandt Park; two minutes from Caryl station and two minutes from 6th and 9th Ave. "L" roads; elegant view; lot 50x115; room for garage; spacious 10-room house; 4 separate verandas; oak trim on 1st floor; beam ceiling, parquet floor, white enamel bedroom, tiled bathroom and kitchen; instantaneous water heater; every modern convenience; must be seen to be appreciated; price $11,000; terms to suit. Buy direct from builder, Fred Lichtenberg, 591 Bellevue Av., Yonkers, N. Y. Tel. 2139 Yonkers.

FOR SALE.—Two of the most desirable building lots in White Plains; accessible to station; improved streets, water, sewers, &c.; small cash payments, balance $10 monthly. Having moved to California, I am going to sell; will agree in contract at any time AFTER two years to refund cash paid, with 6 per cent. interest, if purchaser for any reason should want back money. If you want a nice lot, now is your chance. Address E. S. Hawley, Apt. 9H, Dearborn Apartments, 350 W. 55th St., New York City.

Attractive bungalow at Rye to rent. Only five minutes' walk from Oakland bathing beach. Four rooms and bath, two porches. Big open fireplace. Completely screened. Electric lighted. Gas range. Modern plumbing. Comfortably furnished. For season, $400. J. W. Macy, 456 4th Av., N. Y. C.

Devine, Hastings-on-Hudson—Property for sale and rent. River View Manor, Hastings vicinity.

Larchmont.

Larchmont—Detached modern cottages, opposite golf grounds; 8 rooms; $40, $45 monthly by the year. Collins, 54 Franklin St., N. Y.

New Rochelle.

Attractive home for rent, furnished for season, nine rooms; best location; $125 per month; confession if taken for a year; no children; references exchanged. Call Telephone 1984 Rector.

Scarsdale.

Scarsdale.—Stucco dwelling, nicely decorated; 10 rooms, 2 baths; large plot; unfurnished, $1,000; furnished, $1,500 season. Angell, 507 Fifth Av., and Scarsdale.

White Plains.

Real Estate

New Jersey—For Sale or to Let.

RIDGEFIELD PARK, N. J.
"Thirty Minutes from Broadway."
New York's most convenient suburb; 6¼ miles out—only 15 minutes' ride on train. Commutation 7 cts. All city conveniences, best municipal improvements. Fine schools, and churches of every denomination. A model suburb that is growing by leaps and bounds. Our new tract "5 minutes" walk from station. We will sell you a house already completed or build for you. Lots 25x120 ft. to be started at very low prices and sold on the savings bank plan.
A $10 BILL STARTS YOU.
Write, phone or call for illustrated booklet.
BALDWIN & BOTTENUS, Sales Agents,
Guarantee Realty & Development Co.
34 West 33d St., N. Y. Phone 5255 Mad. Sq.

RIDGEWOOD, NEW JERSEY.
A mountain home at the gate of New York, 40 trains a day, 35 minutes by express; Swiss Chalet, 9 rooms, bath, fireplace, beamed ceilings; gas range, concrete porch, plot 100 x150 feet; 4 minutes station; price exceedingly low; fireproof residence; white stucco; green tile roof; 10 large rooms, two baths; open fireplaces; 5 minutes station; 100x200 feet; unusual value at bargain figure; of course all city improvements both houses; write to-day for photos, prices, special terms, and illustrated booklet. WALTER W. WILSEY, WILSEY SQUARE, RIDGEWOOD, N. J.

A Bargain.—Country gentleman's estate; situated 10 miles from N. Y.; beautifully located; house contains 14 rooms; all improvements; 6 master's rooms, baths, billiard room; large porch is 85 feet long, 16 feet wide; house is 7 years old; hot-water heat; about 4 acres land; garage, barn, chicken house, and other buildings. Tel. 6370 Barclay. Geo. V. O'Hare, 73 Warren St.

House For Sale at Oradell, N. J.—Eighteen miles out; seven rooms and bath; steam heat; all improvements; parquet floors; newly decorated; corner lot, 50x150 feet; large shade trees; sidewalks and curbs laid; private garage; grape arbors, &c.; fine location; an ideal home at a bargain; price, $6,000. Apply to owner, W. E. Williams, 83 Pine St., New York.

Send for booklet and appointment to see one of the most beautiful suburban home sites in New Jersey; 25 minutes from Manhattan; artistic houses, large grounds, all improvements, no assessments, title guaranteed. If you want to buy a home, to-day is the day to buy. Think it over. A. B. Flesher, 511 Times Building.

$3,850 for an elegant house; six rooms and bath; fine location; 5 minutes' walk from station; best of train service; all improvements; 300 feet elevation; only 5 miles from Broadway; the greatest bargain ever offered; only $400 cash required; will send photos of houses. W. W. Champlin, 510 Times Building, New York City.

BOONTON, N. J.
A most complete and desirably located residence, all modern improvements, large plot, fine view; a good place to live; express station; a big bargain; investigation invited. Address Exceptional Opportunity, Box G, 342 Times Downtown.

Highwood.—For rent, unfurnished, eleven room house; first-class condition; gas and electric lights; spacious grounds; flowers, fruit and shade trees; two blocks from Erie station and Fort Lee trolley. For terms apply to H. Weatherby & Co., Englewood, N. J.

28-ACRE FARM.
Commuting zone; land free from stones; all tillable; good stream; old 6-room house standing in fine apple orchard; $3,000; cheap. S. S. Walstrum-Gordon & Formbn, Ridgewood, N. J. Phone 555.

Contractor compelled to accept two new houses as payment for bill offers them for $3,500 and $4,700 each (less than cost,) on easy payments; excellent location; ready for improvement; well built. P. O. Box 12, Ridgewood, N. J.

Actual Bargain.—Choicest corner lots main avenue, for sale below value; trolley carrying thousands between Newark, Passaic, Paterson, passes property; splendid opportunity to double investment. A 304 Times Downtown.

COMMUTER'S FARM HOME.
Hour out, D., L & W., near station; new Colonial house, 8 rooms, tiled bath, steam heat, electric light, phone. Plenty of land for poultry & garden. E. E. SLOCUM, 141 B'way.

Rare Opportunity. — Handsomely furnished suites, four, five, six rooms, elevator, telephone, electricity, silver, linen; reduced Summer rates; $10 weekly upward. Windermere Court, 343 St. Nicholas Av., corner 127th.

East Orange.—Bargain; comfortable home, 14 rooms; garage; plot 60x100; beautiful trees; 8 minutes to Lackawanna, 3 to Erie; owner will accept $2,000 cash, balance mortgage. 1005 Firemen's Building, Newark.

20 ACRES; 400 FEET ELEVATION;
superb views; half wooded; spring, lake, stream with waterfalls on property; mile station; commuting distance. S. R. LAMB, Owner, 35 Nassau.

Newark.—6½ acres, high and dry; suitable for factory; on Lehigh Valley Railroad; in factory district; no restriction. John Lentz, Hamburg Place Road, below Blue Works. No agents.

FARM, 100 acres; delightfully shaded home of 10 rooms; high altitude, fine views; $4,200. Includes 11 cows, poultry, &c.; only $1,700 cash required. E. E. SLOCUM, 141 B'way.

THE ORANGES.
COUNTRY HOMES, $5,000 to $50,000.
City conveniences. Largest rental list. Free auto. Blauvelt, at Brick Church Sta., East Orange.

Ridgefield Park.—Select home; 7-room house, fireproof garage; residential street, near stations; owner leaving city; bargain; only part cash. W. E. Durgin, 430 West 122d.

Ten-acre farm; house, 4 rooms; outbuilding, orchard; price, $800; $500 down; terms to suit. Egg Harbor, 908 Axtell, 423 North 8th St., Philadelphia, Penn.

N. J. Coast Real Estate.—Furnished cottages, river and ocean front properties, farms. Write your wants. Arthur Holtson, Long Branch, N. J.

Fine one-family brick house; 8 large rooms; 20 minutes Manhattan; good place for doctor. Owner, 164 Clinton Av., West Hoboken.

ASBURY PARK, ALLENHURST, DEAL.
Cottages for sale and rent.
WM. C. BURROUGHS, ASBURY PARK, N. J.

Bargains, Newark, Oranges, suburbs. Suburban department. Philip J. Bowers & Co., Newark, N. J.

Broadway, 3,920, (164th.)—Delightful 6 or 5 room apartment, every comfort; reduced rent. Chaney.

New York State—For Sale or to Let.

COLD SPRING-ON-HUDSON,
(GARRISON AND WEST POINT.)
CASCABELLA, the property of Capt. Henry Metcalfe, 7 acres; 200 feet above river; all conveniences, municipal and residential.
WM M. BENJAMIN CO., 55 Liberty St.

For Rent—Mount Vernon, N. Y., furnished house for Summer; three minutes from New Haven station and trolleys; large lawn; references required. J. Mortimer Bell, Mount Vernon, N. Y.

Beautiful 12-room house; all improvements; A1 condition; commanding location, overlooking Hudson; near station; sale or rent. Box 211, Dobbs Ferry.

Apartments to Let—Furnished.

A.—A.—CATHEDRAL PLAZA,
100 Cathedral Parkway, 110th, Columbus Av.
1, 2, AND 3 ROOMS.
Private bath, kitchenette; furnished, $30, $40, $50 up monthly; unfurnished, $25, $30, $40; elevator, hotel service; near "L" and Subway; references; special rate on lease.

THE VAN DYCK & SEVERN,
Broadway at 72d St.
Six and eight rooms and two baths; newly decorated and furnished; ready for occupancy May 1. Apply to manager on premises. Telephone Columbus 3547.

To sublet from June 1 to Sept. 15, fully furnished apartment, 8 rooms and 3 baths, overlooking Hudson River; all light, airy rooms; rent $196.67 per month, same as unfurnished. Apartment 8E, 318 West 100th St.

94th, 205 West, (near Broadway.)—Sublet 5 rooms, high-class elevator apartment; artistically furnished; piano; light, beautiful outside rooms; top floor; to be seen to be appreciated; $70. Intervale 5020. Ridden.

110th St., 439 West, Opposite Campus.—Two rooms, kitchenette and bath, furnished or unfurnished; all outside rooms; service and latest improvements. Telephone 8200 Morningside. Apartment 5E.

First floor, two-family house, furnished, six rooms and bath, June 15 to Sept. 1. University Heights; fine outlook; front porch; garden; telephone; references. Room 819, 600 Lexington Av.

88th, 60 West.—Handsomely furnished six rooms to October, $75; unfurnished, $50; release; southern exposure; excellent neighborhood; convenient elevated, Subway, Ewell.

The Sonoma, 55th and Broadway.—Five rooms, two baths, beautifully furnished; southern exposure; to responsible parties only; immediate possession. Apartment 20.

124th St., 508 West.—Lady having cozy, well-furnished four-room apartment will sublet for entire Summer at normal rent to party giving good care. Phone 6650 Morningside.

Attractive, newly decorated apartment; one large room, bath, kitchen, &c.; sublet five months; promenade roof. Apply Manager, Hotel Chelsea, West 23d St.

Sublet, 131 Riverside Drive, furnished or unfurnished apartment, 7 rooms, 2 baths, studio room, 17x24; exceptional corner. Apt. 12C.

HOTEL EARL, 108-5 Waverley Place, overlooking Washington Square; suites and single rooms; furnished, with and without meals.

Three rooms and kitchenette, all front, elevator; convenient to 145th St. Subway or elevated. Phone 4312 Audubon. Apt. 6S.

Six and seven room apartments near the drive, on 110th and 112th Sts.; all newly furnished. Boucher, 605 West 112th St.

A thoroughly equipped 6-room housekeeping apartment, piano, books, linen, silver; must sublet at once. 1 West 92d St.

Sublet, 216 West.—Three exceptionally large, light rooms; piano; convenient location; rent $37. "L." Bernhardt.

118TH, 317 West.—Cosy, well furnished apartment, 5 rooms, bath; restaurant; possession immediately.

Real Estate

Apartments to Let—Furnished.

THE SWANNANOA, 105 E. 15TH.
ONE ROOM, BATH; SUBLET.

Furnished Apartments Wanted.

Wanted—Five or six room apartment, furnished for housekeeping, near or west of Broadway, south of 125th St., until July 1; rent $60. E. McClure, 130 East 24th St.

Apartments to Let—Unfurnished.

West Side.

AMERICAN STORAGE CO.—Store your furniture, $3; moving, $3 van load; also boxing and shipping at moderate charges; send postal. AMERICAN STORAGE CO., 604-608 West 48th St. Telephone 2957 Bryant.

Wonderful opportunity—Apartment, sublet, ground floor, at sacrifice; people leaving town; 7 sunny rooms, 3 baths; suitable for doctor or dentist. 150 West 79th St. Phone 5285 Schuyler. Immediate possession.

Rent, $32.50 to $47.50.
Corner apartment, facing Central Park, 6 and 7 office rooms and bath, near 5th Av., corner 101st St. Superintendent, or Duff & Conger, Agents, Madison Av., corner 86th St.

180th, 611 West.—Five rooms, corner apartment, ground floor; now occupied, dentist; suitable also for physician; telephone service; electric light; block from Subway; possession May 1. Apply Supt.

40TH ST., 242 WEST.
Modern elevator apartments, 5-6 large, light, sunny rooms; reduced rental to desirable tenants; best value in Times Sq. section.

Sublet, seven-room apartment, three rooms front; 8 to 10 baths; near Broadway; $75 per month. Telephone 7676 Morningside. Apt. 1, 321 West 112th St.

46th St., (near 5th Av.)—Floor; large, sunny rooms; bath; private house; references. T 119 Times.

At special rents, elevator apartments, 4-6 large room suites, $32.50, $40 up. 221 West 141st, (7th Av.) Telephone 2030 Audubon.

55th, 350 West, (Dearborn, Apt. 4A.)—To sublet May 1, 3-room apartment with kitchen; all modern improvements. Inquire Supt.

Will sublet to October 1 beautiful six rooms, foyer, and two baths at sacrifice. Baker, 456 Riverside Drive, Apartment 4A.

Free information regarding investigated sublet apartments. Leland's, 4 West 33d. Established over 20 years.

Unusually attractive, 5-room apartment in new, refined building; rent, $65. Phone Harrison, 7707 Lenox.

Housekeeping apartment, 3 rooms and bath; all-night service. Superintendent, 140 West 55th St. 3293 Col.

Broadway, 547, (West 123d.)—Front, sunny 6 rooms, bath; $55; first-class elevator apartment.

Studio apartment; 3 rooms and bath; excellent light; $800 a year. 27 West 67th St.

83d, 202 West.—Only five apartments, single, six rooms, bath; steam, hot water; $38.

East Side.

BEAUTIFUL HOUSEKEEPING APARTMENTS OF 3, 6, AND 7 ROOMS IN CONVENIENT LOCALITY, WITH MODERN, UP-TO-DATE SERVICE. CAN BE RENTED AT GREAT CONCESSIONS DURING THE SUMMER MONTHS BY PARTIES TAKING A LEASE OF FROM ONE YEAR TO EIGHTEEN MONTHS. APPLY SUPERINTENDENT, 39 EAST 27TH ST.

BACHELOR APARTMENTS.
237 Lexington Av.; rents $25 to $35; unfurnished.
Hibson Co., 34th St. and Lexington Av.

83D ST., 110 EAST.—Six rooms and bath, newly decorated; steam heat, hot water. $35.

20 East 69th St., corner Madison.—One and two rooms, private bath; $25, $50, $55.

Brooklyn.

710 Park Place, corner Bedford Av.—Five rooms; tiled bath, gas range, ice box, mantels, mirrors, closets, Dutch shelves, hot-water supply, steam heated, telephone service; reduced rent, $26. William Reitman, 367 Fulton Street, Brooklyn.

Overlooking Prospect Park.—Beautiful eight-room apartment, two baths, elevator, telephone service; rent, $900. Sonoma Apartments, Prospect Park West, corner 8th St., Brooklyn.

BEAUTIFUL UPPER PART.
650 EASTERN PARKWAY.
Near N. Y. Ave.; 6 rooms, bath, latest improvements; $40; owner occupies lower part.

New Jersey.

Montclair, N. J.—Seven rooms, unfurnished; eastern and southern exposure; 6th floor of new, modern fireproof building, to Oct. 1 or longer; unsurpassed location and view; 3 blocks from Lackawanna and surface lines. Apply J. L. Flannery, 59 Union St., Montclair, N. J. 'Phone Montclair 3147 J, or Fireman 2854.

East Orange.—164 Parkway; exclusive six-room apartment; all known improvements; near station; $45 to refined tenant; inspection invited; new English construction. Jennings-Allsopp, Firemen's Building, Newark.

City Houses to Let—Unfurnished.

162d, 519 West.—Good location; 11 rooms, 2 baths, 3 toilets; decorated to suit; yearly lease; rental $75. J. P. Leo, Jr., Agent, 2,050 Amsterdam Av.

140th, 312 West.—"L" station on corner; 3 stories; 12 rooms. W. J. Romaine Brown, 105 West 40th St., or on premises.

Country Houses to Let—Furnished.

For Rent—Twin Lakes, Conn., Berkshire Hills, furnished Summer home; eight rooms, sleeping porch; 100 feet on lake; bathing, ice; auto accommodations; motor boat, row boat; express to New York: Harlem or New Haven Road. J. Mortimer Bell, Mount Vernon, N. Y.

Allenhurst, N. J., to rent for long season, 15-room cottage, 2 baths, broad piazza, garage, attractive grounds; rent, $1,000. Inquire Apt. 57, 2,340 7th Av., N. Y.

Wychmere Seashore Cottages.
Cape Cod; rented completely furnished, $250 up; bathrooms; booklet. Box 55, South Harwich, Mass.

Furnished house, three acres, Rockland Lake; seven rooms, attic, cellar; fishing, boating; piano; shade, fruit; $300 season. H. Schedler, 71 Park Place.

To let for the season, 12-room house, furnished, with use of boats on lake; lovely place for Summer. Address Coomes, Queens, N. Y.

Avon-by-the-Sea, N. J.—Furnished cottage, 12 rooms; one block from ocean; rent $700. Apply C. D. Snyder.

Country Houses to Let—Unfurnished.

House, 7 rooms, barn, open fire places, $40; Scarsdale, 170 Madison Square Post Office.

For Sale—Miscellaneous.

ADDING MACHINES
rebuilt, all styles and makes; Burroughs, Comptometer, Wales, &c., for sale or rent, from $40 up, guaranteed for one year.

ADDING MACHINE INSP. & SALES CO., 'phone 6739 Cort. 220 Broadway, N. Y. C.

BRASS RAILING FOR SALE.
Handsome brass railing, with posts and swinging gate, 35 feet long, almost new, for sale at less than half price.
KUHN IRRIGATED LAND COMPANY,
501 FIFTH AV., at 42d St.

TYPEWRITERS RENTED
4 months for $5 and upward.
AMERICAN WRITING MACHINE CO., Inc.,
345 Broadway at Leonard St. } Tel. 5408
956 Broadway at 23d St. } Franklin.
10 Barclay St., Tel. 6333 Cortlandt.

Have just purchased an entire broker's office, consisting of roll, flat, typewriter desks, chairs, tables, hat trees, telephone booths, partitions and railings, oak and mahogany. Quick & McKenna, 6 Reade St., New York.

Slightly used office furniture, safes, typewriters, adding machines, cash registers, Multigraph, filing cabinets, Neostyles, Addressograph, partitions. Nathan's, 102 Worth, near Broadway.

Magnificent, hand-carved sideboard, 8x3 feet; value, $400; sacrifice, $100; also crystal closet, $22. Miller, 8,721 23d Av., Brooklyn. 1078-W Bath Beach.

Typewriters rented, 3 months, $4.50 up; sold at lowest prices, cash or payments; expert repairing. Durant McLean Typewriter Co., 205 Broadway.

Beautiful upright piano, nearly new; must sacrifice; also some other things. Call 572 West 187th St., near Audubon Av., Apt. 1G.

150 typewriters costing $100 each new, now $5 and up; 20% drop-leaf typewriter cabinet desks; selling out. 293 Broadway.

Antique Colonial bureau, drop-leaf table, clock; sacrifice. Johnson, 157 West 98th, ground floor.

Schools.

Dressmaking and millinery thoroughly taught. School estab. 1876; hats made, patterns cut. McDowell School, occ. new bldg., 25 W. 35th.

Musical.

WANTED.—Boys with voices for church; salary and training. Choirmaster, N. Y. Times.

Pianos and Organs.

Aeolian pipe organ with self-playing attachment; rare opportunity; 7 feet wide, 5 feet deep, 10 feet high. For particulars address G. F. Doering, 3,287 Broadway. 'Phone 1619 Morningside.

SCHMEN upright piano, fine order; cost $900; sell for $125. ANGUERA, 316 W. 42d St.

Steinway baby grand for sale cheap. 25 West 14th St.

Lost

NOTICE.—Certificate of Membership No. 964, issued by the New York Produce Exchange Oct. 15, 1882, to James Pyle, having been lost or mislaid, application has been made to the Board of Managers for a new certificate; all persons interested are hereby notified to show cause within the next six weeks why such new certificate should not be issued. L. B. HOWE, Secretary.
New York, April 15, 1913.

LOST.—Suitable reward for the return of two solitaire diamond rings and marriage ring left in the ladies' wash room of the Far Rockaway Depot. No questions asked. Communicate B. C., 8 Bayview Terrace, Far Rockaway. Phone 456 Far Rockaway.

LOST—April 19, at Columbus Circle or 59th St. and Park Av., about 1:15, moonstone and platinum bracelet, in blue leather box, marked "Theodore B. Starr, Inc."; reward. E. N. C., 116 East 62d St.

LOST—In the neighborhood of the 181st St. Subway station, a gold watch, with full name inside and initials outside; $10 reward for return. Eugene C. Miles, 447 Fort Washington Av., city.

LOST.—Mink fur muff, with five heads and tails, blown from automobile on Pelham Parkway Sunday afternoon; reward. 'Phone or call Mrs. J. C. Freese, 21 Hickory St., New Rochelle.

LOST — Sunday night, between Weehawken Ferry, 90th St., via elevated, lady's gold watch, monogram "M. E. R."; reward. 18 West 90th St.

LOST.—A black wallet in washroom of Hotel Victoria; owner will call if finder will notify S. S. May, Jr., 42 East 21st St. Gramercy—6160.

LOST—Lady's gold watch and chain; initials "L. D." on watch; in the neighborhood of 57th St. and Broadway, about 11 o'clock. M 19 Times.

LOST—Moleskin scarf between 5th Av. bus (Washington Square) and Bleecker St. station, 6th Av. "L"; reward. G 367 Times Downtown.

LOST—On April 19, between East 80th and the Plaza, diamond-pearl pendant. Liberal reward for its return to Miss Eames, 51 East 78th St.

LOST—Brindle bulldog, very short ears, name Buck; reward. Magem, 222 Riverside Drive. Phone 2720—Riverside.

LOST—Three letters of recommendation of E. J. Rohrer; $5 reward for return to 315 East 19th St., New York.

LOST.—Pink pearl necklace with diamond catch; reward. 333 Central Park West, Apartment 62.

LOST—April 21, Harlem, lady's gold watch, monogramed A. R. B.; reward. Brevoort, 2,045 7th Av.

LOST.—Sunday, pearl brooch, around Broadway and 111th St.; reward. L. Lowenstein, 621 Broadway.

LOST—Diamond and gold cuff button; reward. Lost, Z 86 Times.

LOST—A diamond bar pin; liberal reward. 100 West 86th St.

$200 REWARD—Lost, a flexible platinum, diamond bracelet. A. S., Apartment 510, the Belnord, 86th St. and Broadway.

$5 REWARD for umbrella, gold band marked "E. J. B." lost Saturday on Broadway car. Tiffany & Co., 5th Av., 37th St.

Found.

FOUND.—Fifth Av., near 34th St., pocketbook with bills. Apply at noon this week, R. P. Green, 124 Edgecombe Av.

Lost and Found, Cats and Dogs.

LOST.—Black and tan female dog, 138th St. and B'way, Sunday; reward if returned to Mrs. Sullivan, 618 West 135th.

LOST—Collie, light brown, with white markings; liberal reward. 150 East 78th St.

Public Notices

Creditors of Oppenheim Bakery, Inc., 1,863 5th Av., Manhattan, N. Y. C., will take notice that the undersigned will purchase the business at the above address on the 24th day of April, 1913, at 4 P. M., at the office of Max Solomon, 5 Beekman St., N. Y. City. JOSEPH KRAUTHAMER,
MAX STOLZBERG.

Automobile Exchange

SIMPLEX, 50 H. P., 1909, 7-passenger Quinby foredoor body; in fine order; $1,500.
45 ISOTTA; new 7-passenger Quinby body; $1,800.
S. G. V., 25, demonstrator, $2,100.
1912 33 H. P. HUDSON COUPE; in fine order; a bargain at $1,500.
50 DE LUXE LIMOUSINE, 1909, in good order; cost $6,750; a bargain at $500.
50 PENNSYLVANIA, 7-passenger touring body and top; a real bargain.
Several extra bodies at bargain prices.
J. M. QUINBY & CO.,
NEWARK, N. J.

ANY AUTOMOBILE YOU SELECT,
NEW OR USED,
WE SUPPLY THE CASH TO BUY.
PLEASURE CARS FOR
BUSINESS TRUCKS.
EASY TERMS AND MONTHLY PAYMENTS ARRANGED.
NO EXTRA COST—NO TROUBLE
NO DELAY—NO COLLATERAL.
BUYERS-SELLERS AUTOMOBILE CO.,
1,604 Broadway. 'Phone 730 Columbus.

K—R—I—T, 1913.
Demonstrating car, 5 passenger, fully equipped; used very little. 1912 Lion "40," new 5 passenger 1913 Lion "40" Roadster, and other slightly used cars, offered at low figures to make room for more 1913 K—R—I—T Touring Cars, Roadsters, and Delivery Cars that sell at $900. Fully equipped. Better get acquainted with the K—R—I—T, the large car at a small price, with light up-keep expense. W. P. Mallon, 250 West 54th St.

Lozier 1910 50 H. P. 7-pass. touring; $950; owner must sacrifice; immediate cash; fifty genuine bargains in owners cars which must be sold for ¼ of cost; racers, runabouts, touring, closed cars. Easy payments arranged if desired. Auto Owners' Sales Co., 317 West 59th St. 'Phone 8545 Columbus.

For Sale—Simplex service car, thoroughly overhauled, with new gears where needed; new body, convertible to pleasure and business, with top and windshield; one seven-passenger touring body with top; one new furniture truck body, 12 ft. 6 in. x 5 ft. 9 in. wide x 6 ft. high; ready to mount on chassis. Sjoberg Co., 351 West 52d St.

AMERICAN TRAVELER, 1911, '50.
Like new; sporty appearance; fully equipped, extra shoes, tubes; guarantee condition throughout; sacrifice one-fourth value. J. H. Seabury, 305 West 79th St., near Broadway, private garage.

MATHESON TOY TONNEAU SILENT SIX, elaborately equipped, including 1913 demountable rims, electric horn; recently overhauled and painted; cost $3,500 in 1911; will sacrifice to quick buyer. 305 West 79th St., private garage.

Ford, late 1912, touring, $375; also delivery car, $450; both perfect. Call Jacobs, 455 West 151st St., or Telephone Worth 1534.

7-passenger Pierce-Arrow touring car, 1909, 6-48, for sale; no reasonable offer refused. J. S. Loucheim, 1,440 Broadway.

1910 Cadillac in A1 condition; fully equipped; $525 to quick buyer; bargain. Baldwin, 516 West 145th St. 2177 Audubon.

Reo the Fifth, 1912; centre control; equipped like new; bargain. Reo, 19 West 62d.

Premier six-cylinder; ran less than 1,000; equipped; bargain. Reo Co., 19 West 62d.

Reo 1912, Model R; fully equipped; $800. R. M. Owen & Co., 19 West 62d.

Reo roadster, torpedo; foredoor; late model; equipped; $450. Reo Co., 19 West 62d.

Cadillac five-passenger; fully equipped; $550. R. M. Owen & Co., 19 West 62d.

Hudson roadster, 1911 model; fully equipped; big bargain. Reo Co., 19 West 62d.

New 1913 Overland exchanged for Reo car. R. M. Owen & Co., 19 West 62d.

Ford roadster, 1911; fully equipped; big bargain. Reo Co., 19 West 62d.

FRANKLIN MODEL D, 1909; $850 if taken at once. J. J. Doyle, 574 West 130th St.

Automobiles for Rent.

For Hire.—Packard 1912 touring cars; 7-passenger; prices reasonable. 'Phone 7845 Columbus. William Auto, 143 West 61st St.

Expert chauffeur rents Peerless limousine or touring; monthly preferred; references; reasonable. Telephone 2564 Columbus.

Brand new 7-passenger Premier touring; expert driver; reasonable rates; private. Telephone 821 Melrose.

National, 1912, touring, with services for Summer months. Address A. Meyers, 115 Amsterdam Av.

For Rent.—Packard touring car, hour, day, month, season; to country. Tel. 1110 Aud.

Beautiful Packard touring car for hire; hour, day, week, month. Murphy, 4,218 Tremont.

Private up-to-date Packard "30" to hire by day, hour. 'Phone 6,498 Melrose.

Automobile Supplies.

OILS.—Hygrade auto oils, 20c. per gallon. Telephone 2967 Morningside for trial barrel.

Automobiles Wanted.

Will pay $200 for used Ford, Hupp, Maxwell, or Overland. Box G, 363 Times Downtown.

Wanted, automobiles; spot cash ready; bring them along. Jandorf, 44 West 62d.

Boats, Engines & Accessories.

Exchange excellent property on cash basis for 60-foot powerboat or houseboat for family use. Z 150 Times.

Purchase and Exchange.

I pay the highest cash prices for furniture, bric-a-brac, paintings, rugs, pianos. Myers, 115 University Place, 2,293 Stuyvesant.

Business Opportunities.

Chance for the right person with small investment to become owner of a business in extremely profitable line; whole time and previous knowledge not required; we invite fullest investigation. L 22 Times.

RARE OPPORTUNITY.
CAFE STUDIO, 342 6th Av., near 21st St. No better location in New York; 200,000 people pass building daily; only cafe between 14th and 22d Sts.; established money-maker for 30 years; entire five-story building to let. Call on owner of building, Parks, 235 West 103d. Telephone 3940 River.

Have you $50 to $400 to invest? We offer you a safe proposition with large profits within six months from present date. Ours is a unique selling plan. We are a corporation of unquestionable reliability. No broker's commissions. S 223 Times.

WANTED.—Live, wideawake man with $10,000 to $20,000 to put into a patented article of unlimited demand; only article of its kind manufactured; patented in United States and foreign countries. Manufacturer, M 27 Times.

We are doing the detail work for a number of successful mail order houses; why not let us do yours? For full particulars address Farmer Smith, Incorporated, 123 N. Summit Av., Cedar Grove, N. J.

I have a retail cigar business in a prominent Broadway location doing $30,000 worth of business a year, and I want a partner with $2,500; manufacturer preferred. L 30 Times.

Splendid investment; double income; cafe and hotel; long established; low rent; good lease; owner deceased; reasonable; principals preferred. W 79 Times.

For Sale.—A high-class rathskeller prominently located; cheap; long lease; easy terms. Joseph Harris, 128 Chambers St.

Young, rising corporation is in need of one thousand dollars; broad field; strict investigation courted. V., 122 Times.

Dressmakers—Milliners.

COMPETENT DRESSMAKERS; $2.50 daily; street, evening gowns; alterations. Write Miffhensley, 537 West 121st St.

DRESSMAKER.—Tailored suits, afternoon, evening dresses; reasonable. Mme. Juliette, 126 East 12th St. Stuyvesant 408.

MILLINER, formerly with McCreery; will remodel any old style; hat. Hanna, 49 West 36th.

MILLINER, visiting; pupil of Francois; remodels, calls for, delivers. Mme. Fletcher, 600 West 133d St.

Machinery.

CONVEYOR AND ELEVATOR CHAIN.
Prospective buyers of the above will do well to write the undersigned for an attractive proposition. M 22 Times.

Boarders Wanted

East Side.

5TH AV., 47.—Unusual accommodations; double and single rooms, with board; table board; references.

5TH AV., 25.—Refined surroundings; beautiful small, large rooms; running water, bath; breakfast optional.

53D ST., 37 EAST, (near Madison Av.)—Room, with board; table board; references.

West Side.

5TH AV., 46.—Desirable, furnished single, double rooms; superior table; references; table guests; Southerners accommodated.

16TH ST., 20, 22, 33 WEST.—Large and small rooms, well furnished; unexcelled board; telephone.

39TH, 49 WEST.—Heart shopping district; convenient theatres; high-class home cooking; table board.

44TH, 258-260 WEST, (Alliance Hotel.)—Quiet place for quiet people, with home comforts, in the heart of New York City; single and double rooms; also suites with private baths; steam heat, elevator, and telephone service; rooms and board optional; references required. Phone 6068 Bryant.

49TH ST., 68 WEST.—Established 24 years; rooms and suites; private baths; telephone; superior table.

56TH ST., 62 WEST.—Desirable rooms, with board; references.

57TH ST., 351 WEST.—Large, small rooms; good board; reference; telephone.

61ST, 155 WEST.—Nicely furnished rooms, with board, $6 a week; American family.

68TH, 74 WEST.—Desirable double, single rooms, board; private baths; families; convenient cars; reasonable.

70TH, 30 WEST.—Large, comfortable rooms with board; every convenience; refined home.

71ST ST., 120 WEST.
Attractive rooms; all conveniences; table guests accommodated.

73D ST., 155 WEST.—Double and single rooms; every convenience; excellent table; 'phone; moderate.

73D, 181 WEST.—Ideal Summer location; double and single rooms; excellent table; reduced rates.

76TH, 127-129 WEST.—Sunny rooms; generous table; parlor dining; reasonable; table guests; references.

76TH ST., 249 WEST.—Desirable rooms; double and single; references.

78TH, 121 WEST.—Large and small rooms, adjoining bath; elegant private house; gentlemen; moderate.

79TH ST., 114 AND 132 WEST.
Norece Hall and the Bonheur Residential Hotels.

ATTRACTIVE—UNUSUAL—HOMELIKE.
Southern cooking; white service; out-of-town guests accommodated; references; write for booklet.

80TH ST., 123 WEST.—Superior accommodation offered to those seeking homelike surroundings; generous table; parlor dining; hot water always; telephone; references exchanged.

80TH ST., 108 WEST.—Permanent business party desiring private atmosphere, true home surroundings; ladies' residence with all comforts; superior table; references.

81ST ST., 120 WEST.—Furnished outside rooms and high-class table board; references required.

82D ST., 52 WEST.—Connecting rooms, with beautiful bath; board optional Telephone Schuyler 8397.

83D ST., 11 WEST.—First flight front room; bay windows; parlor floor; bath; excellent board.

84TH, 37 WEST.—First-class accommodations for two appreciating homelike surroundings; superior table. Blumenfeld.

86TH ST., 149 WEST.—Rooms with board; beautiful street; excellent table; references.

65TH, 65 WEST, Rozelle.—Convenient Central Park, Subway, "L;" exceptional cuisine and service; references.

102D, 216 WEST.—In private family, two handsomely furnished, sunny, front rooms, single or en suite; excellent table. Field.

113TH ST., 625 WEST.—Table board that is unsurpassed; appointments of the best. Telephone Morningside 8136.

121ST ST., 509 WEST.—Half block east of Broadway, large, double room; with kitchenette; single room; also excellent dining room. See Mr. Yetman.

140TH ST., 455 WEST.—Rooms, electricity; with, without private bath; meals optional; references.

143D ST., 80 WEST.—Large and small rooms, adjoining bath; inducements to business people; references.

158TH St. and Hudson River, two blocks Subway station; unusually attractive rooms, overlooking Hudson; running water, showers; large private grounds; piazza 125x10 feet; telephone.

ABOUT BREAKING UP HOUSE? Until your departure from city make your home "The Audubon Hotel," 544 West 149th St., near Broadway and beautiful Riverside. First-class accommodations at very reasonable rates. Telephone 2707 Audubon.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, (116th.)—Unusual opportunity for married couple to secure accommodations in private adult family owning beautiful apartment; southwestern exposure; references exchanged. Phone 6694—Morningside, (Apt. 4S.) for appointment.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 855, (the Woodbury, 2 blocks north of 157th St. Subway.)—Wonderful spot; beautiful grounds; country house on Manhattan. Audubon 4412.

THE EVELYN LODGE.
Ocean traffic passing windows; 20 minutes Manhattan; charming residence; elegant sunny rooms, suites; every luxurious convenience; superb dining room; excellent chef and service; separate tables; rates moderate. 71 Central Av., Tompkinsville, S. I.

WAVERLEY PLACE, 101.—Airy corner rooms; comfortable table; table guests; near busine district; transients.

WEST END AV., 918.—Superior accommodation for nice people desiring permanent home; good food; cleanliness; attentive service. Phone 5262 Riverside.

Brooklyn.

EXCEPTIONAL opportunity for gentleman desiring a refined home in a strictly private family; table the very best; within 15 minutes of New York. Address Exceptional, Z 24 Times.

Board Directories.

FREE INFORMATION.
Save time, carfare, and annoyance.
Consult our investigated list; superior accommodations; rooms and board; best locations. Leland's, 4 West 33d St. (Established over 25 years.)

Boarders Wanted

Country Board

Staten Island.

ENGLISHWOMAN, widow, owning her own cottage at Annadale, can accommodate one or two persons with comfortable room and good board at very reasonable charges; any one desiring quiet neighborhood, good air, and restful place would be pleased; references exchanged. Address H 15 Times.

Mount Vernon.

Beautiful private house; excellent table; references. 158 Prospect Av., Mt. Vernon, N. Y.

New Jersey.

BEAUTIFUL SURROUNDINGS; nice walks and drives; good home; table excellent. Hillside House, Caldwell, N. J.

Board Wanted

Mother and son wish board for themselves, child, and nurse; three rooms, rent not to exceed $100 per month; must be within one block of Central Park. Z 61 Times.

Furnished Rooms

East Side.

9TH ST., 12 EAST, (Near 5th Av.)—Comfortable rooms; parlor dining; telephone; references; reasonable.

19TH ST., 134 EAST, (Gramercy Section.)—Handsome large room; running water; bath adjoining; telephone; references.

19TH ST., 234 EAST.—Front alcove room, private house; convenient bathroom, shower; telephone; $6.

29TH ST., 112 EAST.—Double room, nicely furnished; all improvements.

34TH, 117-119 EAST { Large and small rooms, with board.

43D ST., 4 EAST.—Large, small rooms; bachelors only; permanent parties; references exchanged; club district.

44TH ST., 136 EAST.—Large, well-furnished room, running water; all conveniences; private house.

45TH, 16 EAST.—Sunny square room, running water; single room; breakfast optional; telephone; references.

45TH ST., 25 EAST.—Large, airy rooms; central location; gentlemen.

55TH, 106 EAST.—Nicely furnished rooms, large, small; all improvements; telephone.

IRVING PLACE, 14.—Front rooms; box spring beds; tiled bathrooms; absolute cleanliness. Wolcott Building.

LEXINGTON AV., 626.—Scrupulously clean house; large, handsomely furnished rooms, suitable two gentlemen; hot, cold running water; bath; single room; moderate.

LEXINGTON AV., 586, (52d.)—Homelike, clean, comfortable room; breakfast; bath and phone; private house.

MADISON AV., 527.—Large and small furnished rooms, adjoining bath; electricity, telephone; references.

West Side.

9TH ST., 31 WEST.—Large, handsomely furnished room; running water; "L" and Subway convenient.

9TH, 41 WEST.—Large, handsomely furnished room; connecting bath; modern conveniences; telephone; medium rooms.

36TH ST., 40 WEST.—Comfortable, large rooms; running water, bath; private house; gentlemen; $8.

42D, 322 WEST.—Nicely furnished; bath, telephone; $2 upward; gentlemen. Hughes, Number 322 only.

47TH ST., 20 WEST.—Large room, upper floor; also small one second; running water; moderate.

47TH ST., 31 WEST.—Magnificent house; newly furnished; large rooms; private baths; also suites; telephone.

47TH, 41 WEST.—Handsomely furnished large front rooms; select house; telephone; breakfast optional.

Unparalleled Growth

1898:---25,726 1913:---245,854

855% INCREASE

IN 15 YEARS

CIRCULATION OF

THE NEW YORK TIMES

April 1, 1913	April 1, 1912
245,854	216,065

AN AVERAGE DAY'S DISTRIBUTION:

GENERAL DISTRIBUTION—	1913		1912	
Wholesalers—City Order	171,217		152,910	
Independent City Dealers	14,022		11,166	
Wholesalers—Country Order	3,212		3,692	
Country Dealers	40,853		33,475	
Subscriptions (Mail List)	14,256		12,135	
Total		243,560		213,378
Advertising Mail List	239		285	
Exchanges	127		128	
Down Town Office	676		1,035	
Main Office	402		999	
Annex	600		.....	
Editorial and Composing Room	250		240	
Total		2,294		2,687
Grand Total		245,854		216,065

SALES IN METROPOLITAN DISTRICT:

MANHATTAN AND BRONX—	1913		1912	
American News Co.	29,592		25,459	
Goode News Co.	3,140		2,790	
Harlem News Co.	56,712		50,178	
Nassau News Co.	22,505		21,862	
Ward & Gow	2,440		2,260	
Union News Co.	1,260		1,052	
Independent Dealers	5,056		3,145	
		120,705		106,246
LONG ISLAND AND STATEN ISLAND—				
Brooklyn News Co.	24,840		21,695	
South Brooklyn News Co.	8,317		7,170	
Williamsburg News Co.	6,429		5,307	
Long Island News Co.	1,750		1,406	
New York News Co.	1,373		1,304	
Wheeler News Co.	1,140		910	
Independent Dealers	5,160		4,906	
		49,009		42,698
NEW JERSEY AND SCATTERING—				
Newark News Co.	6,469		5,650	
Union News Co.—C. R. R.	1,336		3,543	
Union News Co., Reade St.	2,766		2,936	
American News Co.	4,360		3,580	
Independent Dealers	3,806		3,115	
Total		18,737		18,824
Total Metropolitan Sales		188,451		167,768

No Returns and No Unsold Copies.

FIFTEEN YEARS' RECORD

1897—1912

Circulation and Advertising

The New York Times Circulation Record:

October, 1898	25,726
" 1899	76,260
" 1900	82,106
" 1901	102,472
" 1902	105,416
" 1903	106,386
" 1904	118,786
" 1905	120,710
" 1906	131,140
" 1907	143,460
" 1908	172,880
" 1909	184,317
" 1910	191,981
" *1911	197,375
" *1912	236,668

A GENUINE GROWTH—SOLELY ON MERIT

No Artificial Stimulation—No Prizes—No Premiums—No Coupons—No Guessing Matches.

*No Returns and No Unsold Papers.

The New York Times Advertising Record:

	Agate Lines
1897	2,371,377
1898	2,433,193
1899	3,378,750
1900	3,978,620
1901	4,957,205
1902	5,501,779
1903	5,207,964
1904	5,228,480
1905	5,953,322
1906	6,033,457
1907	6,304,298
1908	5,897,332
1909	7,194,703
1910	7,550,650
1911	8,130,425
1912	8,844,866

ALL ADVERTISING WAS CLEAN AND HONEST.

No Objectionable—No Catch-penny—No Nostrum Advertising.

The Times has rejected millions of lines of doubtful advertising.

THE NEW YORK TIMES

"All the News That's Fit to Print."

TAXI BANDIT TELLS OF NEWMAN HOLD-UP

Taylor a Frank Witness Against His Confederate, Forsythe, Who Felled Victim.

CAT'S MEAT, BUT NO CASH

That's What They Found in the Satchel Which They Supposed to be Full of Currency.

In the perfect English of a college bred man, which he claims to be, Joseph Taylor, convicted leader of a band of taxi bandits, told yesterday in the Court of General Sessions just how he had made up his mind that B. A. Newman, a café proprietor, living at 224 West 143d Street, was worth robbing, and just how he induced the other men to help him with the robbery. His story gave details of a varied assortment of crimes, including the repainting of an automobile turned over to him, Taylor alleged, by an owner who was anxious to get the money for which it was insured.

The most interested listeners to Taylor's narrative of an adventure in burglary were Philip Forsythe, John Quinn, and Charles Lober, all of whom had joined him in the robbery enterprise. To them he was just a "squealer," and Forsythe, who was on trial for robbery on account of his adventure with Taylor, said as much under his breath when he was led down stairs to see Taylor identify the automobile Forsythe was alleged to have driven on the night of March 15, when Newman was held up and robbed of a satchel near his home.

The trial of Forsythe, which was held before Judge Foster, will be continued to-day. At one point in the narrative of the hold-up, as Taylor outlined it, the court and the jury both had to smile. This was the point at which Taylor told of opening the satchel after weeks of rehearsal and preparation for the coup in which it was seized.

"And what did you discover in the satchel you expected to find filled with currency and municipal checks?" asked Assistant District Attorney Bostwick, who conducted the State's case against the accused chauffeur.

"Why, we opened it up on a ferry boat going to Jersey City," said Taylor, smiling, "and we found in it a fish's head, meant for the cat's dinner."

The original incentive to rob Newman was furnished by a sign in his Reade Street café, according to Taylor's narrative. This sign read that Newman would cash all kinds of municipal checks and warrants.

"I observed," said Taylor, "that Newman brought with him to his café from his home a satchel. I supposed that in this satchel he carried the money to cash the checks of city employes and that he also carried the city checks home with him in the satchel at night.

"I met Forsythe at 106th Street and Columbus Avenue and told him of the case I had in mind. I told him that I proposed to present a pistol to Mr. Newman's head, and that he, Forsythe, must seize the bag at the moment I presented the pistol. I told Forsythe to bring with him a blackjack and to strike Newman with it if he did not surrender the bag without a struggle.

"Forsythe did not carry out my instructions. He brought a lead pipe with him and struck Mr. Newman before he tried to seize the bag.

Taylor told how a chauffeur in a Seventy-sixth Street garage offered to loan an automobile which he said was his own, but was registered in the name of a friend so that his wife could not make trouble for him about it. This friend, Taylor said, wanted to collect the insurance on the automobile, and so had no objection to its disappearance for a time. Two days before the hold-up of Mr. Newman Taylor took the car to a Lexington Avenue garage, where he had a coat of red paint put over the gray body and where he also had the license number changed.

"We knew Newman would leave the elevated train at the 145th Street Station and walk to his home," Taylor explained. "I was to raise my hat when I saw him, as I knew him better than the others. Forsythe was to keep the engine going in the car, which we stationed in 144th Street, near Eighth Avenue, and I was to present the pistol to Newman's head when he was passing the car.

"Quinn let Newman pass him, and I presented the pistol. Forsythe struck him with a piece of gas pipe, and Quinn pounced upon him. I jumped aboard the car last and dangled my legs down behind so nobody could read our license number."

Taylor told of his experience in Canada, when he sang soprano parts at a jubilee festival, and as a globe-trotter in 1908-09.

On account of statements carried to the District Attorney's office concerning the possible participation of the Taylor gang of taxicab bandits in the robbery in which Adolph Stern, a jeweler's clerk, was murdered a year ago, Deputy Police Commissioner Dougherty had a number of detectives and others in the courtroom to observe Taylor and his companions. The persons brought by the detectives attempted to see if they could recall Taylor in connection with the Stern case. It was found that his facial expression closely resembled that of Martin Garvey, the man who was arrested and later acquitted on a charge of having murdered Stern. Both men, in police parlance, would be called "pop-eyed."

DIVORCE FOR MRS. EARL.

New Jersey Court Dismisses Counter Charges as Groundless.

Special to The New York Times.

TRENTON, N. J., April 21.—A divorce was granted to Mrs. Irma Leigh Earl of Burlington to-day, by Vice Chancellor Lewis, from Binney Woodward Earl of Edgewater Park, who will some day inherit an estate worth millions. The decree will become absolute in six months.

In awarding the divorce, the Vice Chancellor finds that Earl's charges of his wife's infidelity are groundless.

Earl and his wife are members of prominent families, and they eloped together. After a short time Mrs. Earl filed suit, alleging that her husband had been unfaithful. He filed counter charges, and both suits were heard.

PUZZLE IN MYLIUS CASE.

Immigration Officials Ask for a Quick Appeal to End Uncertainty.

Considerable confusion has arisen from the decision in the Mylius deportation suit, according to what Assistant District Attorney Boyle told the United States Circuit Court of Appeals yesterday in asking for a speedy hearing of the Government's appeal against the decision of Judge Noyes admitting the writer to this country. The immigration authorities throughout the country do not know how the view taken by the district court affects their powers, and they wish a decision.

Judge Noyes, in granting Mylius the writ of habeas corpus on which he was released from Ellis Island, held that a libel did not necessarily imply moral turpitude, as it was not possible to tell without going into the facts whether it had not been committed by carelessness or mistake. Mr. Boyle urged yesterday on the Circuit Court of Appeals that the decision had left the immigration authorities uncertain as to what they were expected to do.

"They want to know," he said, "whether moral turpitude is to be determined according to the general classification of the crime committed or according to the circumstances under which it was committed."

Mr. Boyle asked that the hearing of the appeal in the case be set for May 8, but the court held there was no necessity for an immediate hearing and denied the motion.

"SNAPPED" BOY TO DEATH.

Section Men Accused of Killing Negro for Theft of Dinner Pails.

BOLTON, Vt., April 21.—A negro boy, about 10 years old, who wandered into town on Saturday last, was hurled into the Winooski River, where, it is charged, he was drowned by four men, three of whom had accused him of stealing their dinner pails. Three of the men charged with killing the boy—Henry McCabe, James Sweeney, and John Kennison, all of this town—were arrested last night and taken to-day to the jail at Burlington. Their companion, Henry Goodrich, who also lives here, was arrested to-night at the home of a brother in Burlington.

Kennison told about the negro's death, and the police say that his story was corroborated by the other prisoners. According to their stories, the boy was an unwilling participant in a game of "snap the whip," which ended their efforts to extort a confession from him. When the whip "snapped" the negro victim was flung into the river and sank after a brief struggle. The men in custody are section hands employed by the Central Vermont Railroad Company.

SAYS HE PROMISED TO WED.

Mrs. Trufant Testifies In Her Suit to Recover $50,000 from Williams.

The suit of Mrs. Ruth L. Trufant, whose stage name is Maida Athens, to recover $50,000 damages for breach of promise to marry from Henry G Williams, proprietor of the Hotel York, in Seventh Avenue, was begun yesterday before Supreme Court Justice Davis and a jury.

Mrs. Trufant, who has played in "Babes in Toyland," and in "It Happened in Noordland," states in her complaint that the hotel proprietor promised marriage on Dec. 25, 1905, and gave to her $5,000 to enable her to gain an education in conformity with his social position. He broke off the engagement later, she says, on the ground that he was already married and found it impossible to obtain a divorce.

In his answer to the complaint Mr. Williams denies that he proposed marriage to Mrs. Trufant and states that she was not free to accept a proposal, since she had not obtained a divorce.

GIRLS ACCUSE RICH MEN.

G. H. Bixby Summoned to Appear in White Slave Case.

LOS ANGELES, April 21.—George H. Bixby, a wealthy resident of Long Beach, was subpoenaed to-day to appear in court next Wednesday as a witness in the case of Mrs. Josie Rosenberg, alias Mrs Emma Josephine Goodman, arrested on white slave charges. The police declare their investigation tends to connect several wealthy citizens with the enslavement of forty-one girls.

Mrs. Rosenberg conducted a lodging house known as "The Jonquil," where many young girls, gathered from department stores, restaurants, and other places of employment, met wealthy men. Among them, the police say, is Mrs. Irene Marie Brown Levy, 17 years old, who was brought back here to-day from Redlands. Mrs. Levy's statement was said to involve a man who was known among his dupes and cadets as "The Black Pearl" because of a setting of a scarf-pin he always wore.

The County Grand Jury is expected to take some definite action on the case to-morrow.

Now at the GARDEN To-Night

and twice daily thereafter, 2:15 & 8:15 P. M. Secure Your Seats for the Great Event.

BUFFALO BILL'S WILD WEST COMBINED WITH PAWNEE BILL'S GREAT FAR EAST

Everything Ready for the Biggest and Best Exhibition Buffalo Bill Ever Gave AND THE OLD SCOUT WILL SALUTE YOU IN PERSON.

Regular Admission to everything, 25c AND 50c

25c and 50c. tickets for sale at 26th and 27th St. entrances only. RESERVED SEATS—NIGHT PRICES, 75c., $1.00, $1.50; Box Seats, $2.00 and $2.50, according to location.

Half Price to All Matinees Except Saturday.

Children under 10 years half price (to reserved seats, only). Matinee or Night, every day except Saturday. No reduced prices to Gallery at any time. BRANCH TICKET OFFICES (same prices as at the Garden) at John Wanamaker's, Broadway and 8th St., and at Gimbel Bros., 33d St. and 6th Ave.; also at the Garden every day from 9 A. M. to 9 P. M.

IRVING PLACE THEATRE.

To-night, Grete Meyer in DIE BEFREITEN.

KOLB BROS. Shooting Rapids of Grand Canyon Ariz. Association Hall Thurs. Night APRIL 24. 50, 75, 1.00. Tickets, Sterling, 518 Fulton St., B'klyn.

HAMMERSTEIN'S. Ev. 50,75c.$1.D'ly Matinees 25 & 50c. Billy B. Van & Beaumont Sisters & Co. of 33 and 15 BIG ACTS.

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WHAT HAPPENED TO MARY
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Entire 1st Balcony, $1; entire 2d Balcony, 50c.

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GRACE GEORGE
Enjoyed it immensely—Alan Dale.
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LYRIC 42d St., West of Broadway. Evs. 8:15. Mats. To-m'w, Fri. and Sat. 2:15. STAR CAST REVIVAL ROSEDALE LAST WEEK. Beginning MON. APL. 28 Seat Sale Thurs. Star Revival of The Greatest American Drama Ever Written. ARIZONA By AUGUSTUS THOMAS.

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GEO. M. COHAN'S THEA., B'way, 43. Evs. 8:10 Popular Mat. To-m'w 2:10
May Irwin in "Widow By Proxy" and "Mrs. Peckham's Carouse."

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8th Av. & 62d St. Century Thea. Wed. & Sat. 2. Tues., Apr. 29 Angelini-Gattini Opera Co. Seats Tues., Wed. Mat. & Evg., Thurs., Saltimbanchi; balance of week, La Cicala. 50c-$2.

CORT 48th St., E. of B'way. Tel. Bryant 46 Evs. 8:15. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:15. Laurette Taylor 'Peg o' My Heart.'

ELTINGE Mats. Wed. & Sat., 2:15. WITHIN THE LAW

HIPPODROME—Nxt. Sun. Eve. At 8:15.
WAGNER CENTENNIAL CELEBRATION Auspices United Singers of N. Y.
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Great Chorus of 1000 Voices. Orchestra 75 Members of Philharmonic Society. Seats at Box Office. Mgt. Wolfsohn Bureau.

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REPUBLIC West 42d St. Eve. 8:10. Mats. Tues., Wed. & Sat., 2:10. MATINEE TO-DAY. LAST 2 WEEKS A Good Little Devil

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The Poor Little Rich Girl

FULTON 46th St., W. of B'way. Evs. 8:20. Mats. To-m'w & Sat. 2:20.
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